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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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For Beauty & Complexion
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Japs Strike Back In The Pacific

BID TO RECAPTURE LOST BASE OF TULAGI

But U. S. Forces Inflict Huge Losses In Big Sea Battle

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.

The Navy Department announces that a big naval and air battle is proceeding off the Solomons and that Japanese carriers and several cruisers and battleships were hit. One Japanese cruiser and a transport were left fiercely burning. Twenty-one Japanese planes were shot down.

JAPS STRIKE BACK

Humiliated by their recent severe and first land defeat in the Pacific and seeking "to save face" there the Japanese, less than three weeks after the Solomon Island battle began, have struck back with a tremendous force in an attempt to recapture the important Tulagi base and presumably other lost territory.

Judging from the Navy Department's first 'communique' on the second phase of the great action, the Japs appear to have come off the second best so far.

Whence came the Japanese forces the navy spokesman refused to guess, but it appeared possible that they struck from Truk Islands several hundred miles northwest of the Solomons in the Carolo group, which was formerly owned by Germany and which was placed under Japanese mandate by the terms of the Versailles Treaty.

Japan's fleet of aircraft-carriers has again suffered severely and to-day's 'communique' mentioning two as hit brings to a total of eleven the number of carriers sunk, probably sunk or damaged by the Allies.

JAP CARRIER SUNK

No indication of the name of the large carrier is given, but the smaller "Kyuzyo" is of 7,100 tons with a complement of 600 and is unofficially said to carry 24 aircraft. With a speed of 25 knots the carrier, completed in May 1933, carries 12 five-inch anti-aircraft guns and 24 machine-guns.

To-day's mention of a battleship hit was the first news for sometime of damage to a Japanese dreadnought. Previously the Navy claimed four as damaged.

While the Navy has not given an estimate of how many cruisers suffered in the present action, the world "several" in the 'communique' is taken to mean three or more.

TOTAL JAP LOSSES

Altogether on the basis of the Japanese ships actually mentioned in to day's 'communique' the total of Japanese combatant vessels sunk, probably sunk or damaged since Pearl Harbour and mentioned in Navy 'communiques' has reached 127 and with non-combatants 113, the grand total is 240 ships of all kinds.

Big Naval Battle

The Navy Department Communique says:—

"SOUTH PACIFIC: United States Navy and Air Forces are engaged in a large-scale battle at sea in an attempt to repel a strong Jap striking force which approached the south-eastern group of the Solomon Islands from the northeast.

It was expected that the occupation of the important enemy base of Tulagi would be countered by a violent attempt by the enemy to recapture their shore bases in this area. This counter-attack has developed and is now being met.

Preliminary reports indicate that the enemy striking force has been attacked by United States Army "Flying Fortresses" and that our carrier-based Navy aircraft are in action.

JAP CARRIER HIT

Army bombers attacked a large Jap carrier and reported four hits. United States carrier-aircraft attacked and severely damaged a smaller Jap carrier "Ryuzyo". Several enemy cruisers and a battleship has also been hit by our carrier planes.

ATTACK ON GUADAL CANAL FOILED

During the afternoon of August 23 (Washington date) a strong enemy air attack on the Guadal Canal Island was intercepted by our fighters and at least 21 enemy aircraft were shot down. Our losses in this action were minor.

On August 23|24 (Washington date) enemy destroyers shelled our shore positions on Guadal Canal.

On August 24 (Washington date) aircraft hit and damaged an enemy transport and a cruiser north of Guadal Canal and left both burning fiercely.

The action continues.—Reuter.

ALL-OUT RAID ON MAKIN

U. S. Marines' Dare-Devil Battalion Goes At Jap Island

WASHINGTON, August 25.

A special "raid battalion" of fierce and picked men from marines adept at shooting, knifing, bayoneting, gouging and strangling, carried out an attack on the Japanese-held Pacific island of Makin on August 17, it was announced by the Navy Department to-day. The Navy Department spokesman said that these compact and self-sufficient battalions added swiftness and striking power to amphibious warfare comparable to paratroop operations in land battles.—Reuter.

CARGOPLANES CAN'T REPLACE SHIPS

UNITED STATES (West Coast Port), Aug. 25.

Rear Admiral J. W. S. Dorling of the Admiralty Supply Division stated in an interview to-day that only surface craft can carry millions of tons of supplies which are necessary to the United Nations soldiers.

"Although cargo-planes are good for making deliveries to points inaccessible to surface ships, they cannot be relied upon to deliver the vast tonnage necessary to win the war", Read-Admiral Dorling declared. Rear-Admiral Dorling and his staff are here to inspect production of ships for Britain under the Lease and Land agreement.—Reuter.

Situation In W. Aleutian Islands

NEW YORK, August 25.

The situation in the Western Aleutian Islands is improving daily with American supplies arriving over the land, sea and air routes according to members of the Senate Military Affairs Committee who have just returned from a tour of inspection of Alaskan Naval and Army bases.

They declared that matters are very well in hand there and the morale of the armed forces is high. Planes of construction in the area were stated to be progressing according to schedule.—Reuter.

"Super Board" For U. S. Policy

WASHINGTON, August 25.

It is reported that President Roosevelt is considering a proposal for the appointment of a "Super Board", consisting of five to nine members to decide on policies and co-ordinate activities of the war programme.

It is believed that the proposal was submitted by the President's "trouble shooter" Justice Rosenman of New York Supreme Court. It is proposed that the board would have broad authority to direct all phases of war activities, except military strategy.—Reuter.

CHURCHILL'S PLAN FOR EGYPT

Talks With Colleagues On Trip To Moscow

LONDON, August 25.

After leaving Moscow Mr. Churchill made a comprehensive tour of the Middle East, learns Reuter's military correspondent.

He was particularly interested in the changes of commands and discussed the whole situation while in Cairo, where he spent some days. It is believed that Mr. Churchill flew to Moscow 'via' Teheran and on return called at British headquarters in Persia. It was shortly after his visit, that the appointment of General Maitland Wilson to command of Persia and Iraq was announced. Mr. Churchill went to see things for himself in the Middle East and his presence in Egypt had an invigorating effect on troops.

Early to-day (Tuesday) Mr. Churchill had talks with some of his principal Cabinet colleagues about his mission to Moscow, visit to Cairo, and tour of desert battlefronts and other regions in the Middle East.

As soon as Parliament reassembles, he will make a full statement about the travels. This statement which is expected to be made in the open session, may be followed by a debate.

No emergency meeting before the day appointed for resumption after the summer recess is at present contemplated.—

The longest hop in the Premier's 15,000 miles journey to Moscow and back was from Teheran to Moscow, about 2,400 miles. This was disclosed to-day by the Ferry Command airmen, who took him on his flight.

NO ENEMY PLANE SIGHTED

The first pilot, Capt. Van Der Gloot of Florida said: "The flight was purely routine except for our very distinguished passenger list. We did not see an enemy plane and the trip was "uneventful." Mr. Churchill has great technical knowledge of aviation and spent about two-thirds of his time in the cockpit. Our height varied greatly during the trip. At times we were all using oxygen, including Mr. Churchill, A Russian navigator and a radio operator boarded the ship to fly with us over Russian territory. They seemed most businesslike and efficient."

Navigator squadron leader Kimber of Westhartlepool said each night on the return journey the Prime Minister wore a Russian nightcap, dressing gown and carpet slippers, on which were embroidered letters "PM". The nightcap looked something like the skullcap of a Chinese Mandarin.

SMUTS GAVE SOMBRERO

"It was from General Smuts that he got the sombrero, which he was seen wearing in the photographs taken at Cairo" said Kimber "Mr. Churchill had a wonderful welcome from the troops when he toured the Western Desert. At one point he could not get through the cheering crowd to reach his aircraft. He took the cigar from his mouth and threw it over the heads of crowd. They all rushed to grab the cigar as a souvenir and Mr. Churchill was then able to get to the plane in comfort. The cigar was pulled to shreds in the struggle."—Reuter.

CHURCHILL CONFIDENT

CAIRO, August 25.

Sober confidence in the future was expressed by Mr. Churchill addressing Press representatives in Cairo during his visit here. We are in a much stronger position now, he said. He emphasised the determination to fight for Egypt and the Nile Delta as if it were the soil of England itself.—Reuter.

The Press Conference took place on August 22. "I congratulate all here upon the admirable manner in which the shocks and uncertainties of these recent weeks were sustained", Mr. Churchill said. "Now we are in a very much stronger position. I feel sober confidence in the future. I feel that the historic epic struggle in the Desert will come to a victorious conclusion though the road may be long and there will be many pitfalls and disappointments as we tread that long road. There is one thing I would like to make absolutely clear. We are determined to fight for Egypt and the Nile Valley as if it were the soil of England itself. Everything that can be brought by ships and air to drive back the enemy—and drive him back in such a way that his power to injure will be gone—all will be done.

ASSURANCE TO EGYPT

"We are determined to do everything in our power to that end" Mr. Churchill said. "Whatever happens—and the chances of war fluctuate now this way, now that—you should bear that in mind. And you should feel solid confidence that in the end when the story has been told you will see that we have not failed in our trust and our treaty obligations. We intend to do all in our power to keep the Nile Valley and the people of the Delta safe against all foreign aggression and attack".—Reuter.

NEGOTIATE WITH INDIA

Peace Council Deputation To Amery Urges Fresh Peace Efforts

LONDON, Aug. 25.

The resolution recently adopted by the National Peace Council urging fresh efforts towards negotiations in India was to-day presented to Mr. Amery, Secretary of State for India, by a deputation that included Lady Parmoor, Dr. Maude Royden and Canon C. E. Raven.—Reuter.

Four Jap Fighters Destroyed

LONDON, Aug. 25.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN AUSTRALIA: A joint communique on Tuesday morning states: "Rabaul: Two 'Os" unsuccessfully attempted to intercept an Allied reconnaissance unit. One enemy aircraft was hit, set on fire and probably destroyed.

EASTERN NEW GUINEA: Thirteen enemy fighters were attacked by an Allied interceptor unit which shot down four "O" fighters and damaged others. One Allied aircraft was damaged while returning to its base.

KOKODA: Our forward elements engaged and dispersed an enemy patrol.

DARWIN: Three enemy aircraft made an unsuccessful raid during the night dropping bombs in swamp area."

VICHY-TURKEY NEGOTIATIONS

Fr. Warships In Alexandria Harbour: Berlin Attitude

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 25.

The Berlin correspondent of the Stockholm "Tidningen" says that Vichy is negotiating with Turkey regarding the sale of French warships now in Alexandria harbour.

Berlin has informed Vichy that Germany has nothing against the transaction, adds the correspondent.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

HALIFAX-ROOSEVELT TALKS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.

Lord Halifax to-day discussed the general world situation with President Roosevelt during a lengthy conversation at the White House—his first meeting with the President since his return from England

Afterwards Lord Halifax told the press that he was glad to see the President in "such fine shape" and added, "the President and the Prime Minister both seem to thrive on all their problems".

He said that they had not had time to-day to discuss the Indian question, but the President wanted to confer with him again in a few days.—Reuter.

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SITUATION IN RUSSIA

Averell Harriman Mum On Moscow Talks And Second Front

LONDON, August 25.

"I am on my way back to Washington to report to the President on the discussions at Moscow and cannot say anything about them until I have made my report", said Mr. Averell Harriman who returned last night with the Prime Minister from Moscow, interviewed by Reuter this afternoon.

Mr. Harriman, however, said that he found the same determination and confidence in the Russians, including M. Stalin, as he saw in his trip with Lord Beaverbrook last September. Mr. Harriman said that he attended most, if not all, the discussions in Moscow and the discussions confirmed the impressions of the position of Russia which he received last year. He added that his visit had nothing to do with Lend-Lease. He attended the discussions as the personal representative of President Roosevelt. The American Ambassador at Moscow was not present at the discussions.

Mr. Harriman refused to answer any questions about the details and would say nothing about the military situation. He was very reticent, but one gathered that he expected to spend only a brief time in Washington. He declined also to answer any questions with regard to a Second Front, but said that substantial quantities of supplies were going to Russia.

Asked whether there would be any revision of the arrangements as a result of the trip, he replied: "Only in so far as the changing requirements of the situation put emphasis on certain things."—Reuter.

SAADULLA CABINET IN SADDLE

SHILLONG, Aug. 25.

Sir Muhammad Saadulla, leader of the Assam United Party, formed the new Assam Cabinet to-day.

Sir Muhammad Saadulla took oaths of office and secrecy along with his following eight colleagues at 11-30 this morning:—

Maulavi Murawwarali, Khan Sahib Mudabbir Hussain Chaudhury, Khan Bahadur Sayidurrahman, Maulavi Abdul Matin Chaudhury, Mr. Hirendra Chandra Chakravarty, Miss Mavis Dunn, Dr. Mahendra Nath Saikia, and Mr. Nabakumar Dutta.

Mr. Rupnath Brahma, who could not attend the function will take oaths later on.

NEW PORTFOLIOS.

Two new portfolios of Supply and Civil Defence have been created by the new Saadulla Ministry. This was announced after a Cabinet meeting held immediately after the oathtaking ceremony.

The portfolios have been distributed as follows:

Sir Muhammad Saadulla, Home and Supply"; Khan Bahadur Sayidurrahman, "Education and Public Works"; Khan Sahib Mudabbir Hussain Chaudhury, "Civil Defence" and "Legislative"; Mr. Abdul Matin Choudhuri, "Finance"; Maulavi Munawwarali, "Revenue and Forest"; Mr. Hirendra Chandra Chakravarti, "Local Self-Government", "Excise" and "Labour"; Miss Mavis Dunn, "Medical" and "Public Health"; Dr. Mahendra Nath Saikia, "Industries" and "Co-operatives"; Mr. Nabakumar Dutta, "Agriculture" and "Veterinary."

The portfolios of "General Judicial" and "Registration" have been assisgned to the tenth Minister, Mr. Rupnath Brahma, who takes oath as soon as he arrives.—A. P.

FOREIGN LEGION TO FIGHT ITALY

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.

Randolfi Picciardi, veteran of the Garibaldi Brigade and leader of a movement here to establish a Foreign Legion to fight Fascist Italy, declared that he could produce in 48 hours the nucleus of a thousand trained fighting men.

They hate Fascism and all are exiles from Italy, Picciardi added.—Reuter.

States Must Shed Isolationism

INDORE MAHARAJA'S CALL TO INDIAN STATES

Associate More Directly With National Aspirations

INDORE, Aug. 25.

"The isolationism of Indian States is now a thing of the past, and I earnestly hope that they will associate themselves more directly with national aspirations as their salvation lies in agreeing to enter without reservation the future Union of India in wholehearted co-operation with a new National Government when it is set up", declared H. H. the Maharaja Holkar of Indore in a statement to the press.

SETTLEMENT IN INDIA

The Maharaja says:—

"It is a matter of great sorrow and dismay to me that the Congress, Muslim League and our other Indian leaders have failed in effecting a settlement which would have enabled India to play the part awaiting her alongside Great Britain, the United States of America, China, the U. S. S. R. and the other Allied countries in opposing and crushing the forces that the destructive to the very essence of the democratic way of life. The lack of a settlement shows that we have not appreciated the true meaning of this war and the moral values underlying it. As we have not achieved this we have not only failed ourselves, but we may have betrayed our great Allies and jeopardised the whole cause of human freedom.

FUTURE INDIAN UNION.

"Let us be quite clear that no real unity is possible between Governments based on diametrically opposed ideologies. Therefore, all the component parts of the Indian Union must be truly democratic in character. This must of necessity entail the making of certain sacrifices by us all in order to ensure a real and effective voice for each unit in the future Union of a Free India. The isolationism of Indian States is now a thing of the past, and I earnestly hope that they will associate themselves more directly with national aspirations, as their salvation lies in agreeing to enter without reservation the future Union of India and in whole hearted co-operation with a new National Government when it is set up.

I can assure my people that their representation in this Union will be based on truly democratic principles which I feel confident will be evolved from and inspired by the inherent genius of India.

APPEAL TO SATES.

"It is imperative for our stability that all units must be sufficiently large and economically strong to be able to play their part in a United India. This is particularly applicable to Indian States whose varying sizes necessitate their taking counsel to see how this end can be achieved.

I sincerely appeal to all States, and especially to the smaller ones, to face the realities of the present situation so that they too may be enabled to make their contribution towards the achievement of our common goal. The smaller States must, in my opinion, for administrative purposes, either group themselves round the major States, or if such grouping is impracticable because of geographical or other considerations, only themselves with contiguous British Indian provinces.

Any attempt on the part of States to stand by themselves or to form groups on any other basis will, I feel, be courting disaster.

FRIENDLY ASSISTANCE

"To enable a National Government to have the best possible technical and military advice and assistance at this juncture, I feel that we need the active support and association of those countries that are directly interested in Indian freedom and in the winning of this war for the achievement of a just and lasting peace in which a Free India must of necessity play a great part. The U. S. Technical Mission was a tangible proof of the desire on behalf of the U. S. A. to help us in the realisation of our ideals. Is it too much to hope that this lead will be followed by Technical and Military Missions from the U. S. S. R.? Our great and powerful ally, should exchange representatives now with this country. I sincerely hope that a future National Government will explore the latent possibilities in these suggestions that I have ventured to put before my countrymen."—A. P.

E. I. Jute Association Chief Arrested

CALCUTTA, Aug. 25.

Three persons were arrested by the Special Branch police to-day. They are a prominent businessman of the city, the president of the East India Jute Association and the Secretary of a Calcutta District Congress Committee.—A. P.

BOMBS EXPLODE IN AGRA

Collective Fines On Two U. P. Villages

LUCKNOW, Aug. 25.

Peace prevails in the province generally, disturbances having been reported from a very few places, says a "communique" Prompt action by the police succeeded in preventing two attempts at sabotage in the Gorakhpur district. In one case firing resulted in the death of two persons and at another one man dying. Reports have also come in of isolated cases of looting and attempted looting.

Firing had to be resorted to by the police at the Sahjanwan railway station, which resulted in six persons dying and eight receiving serious injuries. The mob dispersed thereafter.

BOMBS EXPLODE IN AGRA

From the Agra district also have come in reports of stray cases of attempted sabotage. Two country-made bombs exploded yesterday in Agra city, but neither resulted in injury to anyone.

COLLECTIVE FINES

Collective fines of Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 7,500 respectively have been imposed by the District Magistrate of Gorakhpur on Barha and Bhatpa Rani.—A. P.

War Bonus To Empress Mills Workers

NAGPUR, Aug. 25.

The Management of the Empress Mills announce that a war bonus equivalent to one-sixth of the earning of each worker during the year ending June 30, 1942, will be paid to all workmen, temporary and permanent, including the clerical staff and women, both day and night shift, inclusive of overtime and maternity allowance but exclusive of the present dearness allowance. The war bonus is payable in two instalments, first, by September 30, and the balance, by November 15.—United Press.

NEW JAP DRIVE IN CHINA

BOMBAY, Aug. 25.

The Chinese military spokesman at the Press Conference this afternoon admitted strong possibilities of a large-scale offensive by the Japanese elsewhere in the China theatre, probably in the Southern Shansi and Northern Hunan area, as a counter blast to the Chekiang-Kiangsi campaign, says a message from Chungking. Evidence tending to support these possibilities is the tranfer of 50,000 to 60,000 Japanese troops from the Chinese eastern war theatre back to North China. The spokesman said that according to Japanese announcements, Kiang-Ko, Loyang and Tunghwan on the western portion of the Lunghai Railway would be the immediate objectives.—A. P.

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STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a Match for a Maharashtrian girl (Hindoo) from noble family, fair and studied up to Matric. No caste distinction. Correspondence confidential. Apply with particulars of status, etc. to Box No. 16771, "Bombay Chronicle." (Correspondence from the members of His Majesty's Forces will not be entertained).

Correspondence invited by well-established Deccani Brahmin, aged 40. View matrimonial. Deccani Brahmin girls only should write. Correspondence confidential. Write Box No. 16761, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a manager, an accountant, Chief Cashier and a few clerks for the branch of Union Industrial Bank Ltd. (Established 1934) to be opened at Ahmedabad very shortly. Pay Rs. 150-, 75|-, 100|- and Rs. 50|- respectively. Deposit in cash for one year only Rs. 2,500|-, 1,000|-, 3,000|- & 500|- Post permanent. Those who cannot deposit and join atonce need not apply. Superintendent, Union Industrial Bank Ltd., Karachi. (16763)

Wanted Boys and Girls (2) smart young Companion preferably a Nurse. Service part-time. Box 16753, "Bombay Chronicle."

Required one Graduated Mechanical Engineer for Workshop, must have at least five years' experience in mechanical workshop. Scale Rs. 100-10-200. Apply in writing with details of experience and copies of testimonials. India Garage Ltd., Chowpatty Sea-face, Bombay 7. (16772)

Wanted:—Candidates desirous of services as Station Masters, Signallers and Clerks etc. Free training, lodging, Guarantee for Employment, Prize Rs. 80|- and Rail fare terms. Apply with stamp to:—The Superintendent, Railway Training School, Ambala City. (16713)

Secure Employment learning Typewriting, shortest time, least effort, monthly Re. 1|- only. Arrangement for ladies. National Typewriting Institution, Dwarkadas Mansions, Sandhurst Road. (Marwadi Vidyalaya). (16655)

Wanted a Muslim Principal for a Bombay School. Must be M.A.B.T. Attractive Salary. Apply Box No. 16752, "Bombay Chronicle."

62. TO BE LET.

To let. Tardeo Road, opposite Nana Shankar's Temple in Javeri Bldg. well ventilated & newly painted five room flats. Rent Rs 50 to Rs. 60|-. Phone No. 31893. 16677

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Matric pass, fail, learn Draughtsmanship, Building Construction, Surveying, etc. at Somjee's College of Architecture, Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road, Fort. (16768)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted Steam Engine 40-50 BHP immediately, New, or Second-hand in perfect working order to work on 150 Lbs. pressure, Non-condensing type complete with all the Accessories. Mention Manufacturers, Year of make and details of Accessories, minimum price and whether in running presently and where available for Inspection. Write to Post Box No. 249. 9471

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Chief Engineer, Bombay Port Trust, at his Office at Ballard Road, upto 1-0 p.m. (S.T.) on WEDNESDAY 2nd September, 1942, for the supply of 1,600 brass large size blue stone rubble and 2,200 brass 2" to 2½" blue stone road metal.

Tender forms containing full particulars can be obtained at the Office of the undersigned on payment of Re. 1/- per copy for each.

The tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 400/- for each of the above tenders as earnest money.

G. E. TERREY,
M. Inst. C. E.,
Chief Engineer.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

9459.

WANTED

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for seven posts of SENIOR FIRE WARDENS, which have been created under the administrative control of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay in connection with the Bombay Fire-Watching Scheme.

QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Applicants must be graduates. (b) Applicants must know more than one regional language spoken in Bombay. (c) Applicants must be physically active and not more than 35 years of age. (d) Applicants must have a good knowledge of the topography of Bombay.

PAY: Rs. 150 per mensem plus motor cycle allowance.

No house rent allowance will be paid but successful candidates, after appointment, may be required to live in quarters provided by the Civil Defence authorities which quarters will be provided rent-free.

Applications should contain particulars of the candidate's age, qualifications and record, and be sent to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Municipal Offices, so as to arrive on or before the 31st August 1942. TESTIMONIALS SHOULD NOT BE FORWARDED IN ORIGINAL.

9458

WAR DEPARTMENT

I.S.D. INSPECTION CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

WANTED

(A) EXAMINERS OF STORES (TEXTILES): Candidates should have had a good general education and should possess a sound knowledge of the fundamentals of textile technology. They should also have had general training for not less than two years which embraced all the important sections of textiles manufacture in a modern cotton or woollen mill and either (a) have had further practical experience for a period of three years in a textile mill or (b) possess a Textile Diploma equivalent to the L.T.M, Bombay. Pay Rs. 150-200 according to qualifications.

(B) SUPERVISORS OF TEXTILES:—Candidates should have had a good general education and should possess a sound knowledge of the fundamentals of textile techonology, must have had a practical training for not less than six months which embraced important sections of Textile Diploma equivalent to L. T. M., Bombay. Practical knowledge of spinning and weaving is essential. Pay Rs. 90—120 according to qualifications.

(C) ASSISTANT SUPERVISORS OF TEXTILES:—Candidates should hold a School Leaving Certificate of an Indian University (this condition may be relaxed in special cases) and should have six months' practical experience of working in a textile mill. Technical education will be considered as an additional qualification. Pay Rs. 65/-.

All the above posts are temporary in connection with the War.

A number of posts are reserved for Muslims and other minority communities.

Application forms may be obtained from the undersigned on payment of Re. 1/- in cash or by money order giving name and address of the applicant in BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS on the coupon. No postage stamps will be accepted. Applications should be submitted immediately

CONTROLLER OF INSPECTION
"Feltham House" Graham Rd.,
Ballard Estate, Bombay

9379

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Any Lady or Gentleman earning monthly over Rupees Fifty will get Loan accordingly upto Rupees Five Hundred on Personal Bond. Capital Investment Company, Room 56, Bombay Mutual Building, Hornby Road. (16767)

653. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted Theatrical chairs with casting. Write: Dilkhush Talkies, Bhavani Peth, Poona. (16765)

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY

REVISED INDIAN STANDARD TIME

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the revised Indian Standard Time will be adopted on this Railway as from 1st September, 1942, and all Mail, Express and Passenger Trains will run in accordance with this time on and from that date. All those trains that have commenced their journeys and have not completed same by midnight of 31st August, 1942, will run late by one hour right through to destination.

9469.

WANTED

PREMISES ON RENT for Government Grain Shops. Apply stating particulars and minimum rent to the Food Controller, Red Bungalow, Secretariat, Bombay.

9442

FOR SALE

THE FOLLOWING Printing and other Machines with Printing accessories are For Sale in the Anjuman Islamia Press, Jubbulpore. They may be inspected between 9 and 5 p.m. on any working day. Tenders are invited by 20-9-42 Prices quoted are subject to revision.

	Rs.
One Dawson, Payne and Elliott's perfection wharfedale 22½"x35" (Used for 5 years only with light work. Is in perfectly good order).	6,000/-
One Stereo Plating Machine, John Dickinson and Co. London with accessories. (In working order and good condition worked for 10-15 years).	200/-
One Type founding Machine, John Dickinson and Co. London with dressing implements and matrices. (In working order and good condition).	1,200/-
One Lead Cutter. (Out of order).	15/-
One Siemen's Schucker Motor of 4 Horse Power. (In perfectly good order worked very little)	200/-

Besides the above, there is a fair quantity of English, Hindi, Urdoo and Marathi worn out Types, Lead pieces, Stereo Plates.

For correspondence address,
MANAGER,
Anjuman Islamia Press,
JUBBULPORE.
Dt. 7-3-42.

9470.

THE TATA IRON & STEEL COMPANY LIMITED.

JAMSHEDPUR, TATANAGAR, B. N. RLY.

THE JAMSHEDPUR TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

Session 1942-1943.

THE TATA IRON & STEEL COMPANY, LTD., invite applications for admission to the Jamshedpur Technical Institute, from Indians, who wish to take up a career at the Company's Works at Jamshedpur and who possess ANY ONE of the following qualifications:—

CLASS B:—A Degree or Diploma in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering or Metallurgy of a recognised Indian or Foreign University, Technical Institute or College.

CLASS A (1)—An HONOURS or FIRST CLASS Degree or Diploma in Mechanical or electrical Engineering or Metallurgy of a recognised Indian or Foreign University, Technical Institute or College, preferably accompanied by Works experience ABROAD.

CLASS A(2):—An HONOURS or FIRST CLASS Degree or Diploma in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering or Metallurgy of a recognised Indian or Foreign University, Technical Institute or College, accompanied by not less than 6 months continuous practical experience after graduation in at IRON & STEEL WORKS ABROAD.

2. The age of any candidate on December 31st, 1942, must not exceed:—

(1) Graduates in Engineering or Metallurgy Foreign Universities 27 years.
(2) Graduates in Engineering or Metallurgy Indian Universities ... 24 years.

3. Apprentices will be given two years' theoretical and Works Training at Jamshedpur, and during this period will be paid the following maintenance allowance:

CLASS B Rs. 50|- per month
CLASS A(1) Rs. 75|- " "
CLASS A(2) Rs. 200|- " "

4. Further details regarding conditions of apprenticeship, employment on its completion, etc., are set down in the printed prospectus which can be had free on application.

5. Intending candidates should apply to the Superintendent of Training, Jamshedpur Technical Institute, Jamshedpur, via Tatanagar, B.N. Rly.

6. Please write on the envelope "Application for "A" & "B" Class APPRENTICESHIP."

7. No aplication will be considered after the 20th September 1942.

9407.

Public Notices

WANTED

CLERKS, SALESMEN, Godown-keepers, Accountants and Inspectors. Those with experience in grains and commodities markets will be preferred. Apply at once stating qualifications to the Food Controller, Red Bungalow, Secretariat, Bombay.

9441

SETH G. S. MEDICAL COLLEGE, Parel, Bombay.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of HONORARY ASSISTANT OPHTHALMIC SURGEON at the K. E. M. Hospital and Seth G. S. Medical College from the Registered Medical Practitioners under the Bombay Medical Act 1912 and holding a post-graduate medical qualification in Ophthalmology.

The terms and conditions attached to the post will be furnished by the Dean's Office on application.

Applications on the prescribed forms to be obtained from the Dean's office on payment of annas four should reach the undersigned on or before the 15th September, 1942.

Canvassing for the post directly or indirectly will render the candidate liable to be disqualified for appointment.

JIVRAJ N. MEHTA,
M.D. (Lond.); M.R.C.P. (Lond.) DEAN.

Parel, Bombay 12.
Dated 21st August, 1942.

(9445)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

Under instructions from the Custodian of Enemy Property in India, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction To-day WEDNESDAY, the 26th August, 1942 at 2-30 P. M. (S.T.) at their rooms at 120, Apollo Street, Fort, the undermentioned property of Mrs. M. C. Basti, Mr. Y. Royama and others whose assets are vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property:

Furniture such as dressing table, dining table, chairs, cupboard, big lot of novels, magazines, periodicals, etc., and sundry other goods. On view.

BENNETT & CO.

THE PICTURE THAT HAS MADE FILM HISTORY!

Bombay Talkies'

JHOOLA

Daily: 1, 4, 7-30 p.m.

ROXY

TODAY
At 3 and 5-45 p.m. only

MINERVA'S Sweet Entertainer

with the Violin-Touch

PHIR MILENGE

Direction—SOHRAB MODI

6th WEEK at CENTRAL

The Picture for The Romantic RANJIT'S Social

ARMAN

Starring: MOTILAL AND SHAMIM

Directed by KEDAR SHARMA

OPERA HOUSE

Daily at 3-30 and 6 p.m.

Here is the story of Every INDIAN DAUGHTER

AMAR PICTURES'

Ankh Michowli

Starring the Darling Daughter of the screen

NALINI JAYAWANT and SULOCHANA

Director: CHOWDHARY

8th WEEK of SUCCESS

IMPERIAL

Daily 1, 4 and 7 p.m.

In 16th WEEK

CRASHING ALL PAST RECORDS!

PRAKASH'S

Station Master

TIME:
Daily: 3-30. 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun. 12-45 p.m.

MINERVA

These Splendid Stars make a Splendid Team!

BASHANT

BOMBAY TALKIES' Song-Dance-Drama

Daily at 12 noon, 3 p.m. and 6 p.m.

MUMTAZ SHANTI and ULLHAS

MAJESTIC

BOMBAY GOES WILD OVER THE OPENING OF

ROTI

NATIONAL'S STAGGERING PRESENTATION

Starring::
CHANDRAMOHAN
SHAIKH MUKHTAR
AKHTARI FAIZABADI
ASHRAF KHAN

Produced and directed by MEHBOOB

SHOWING TO CROWDED HOUSES

AT SWASTIK

THE THEATRE FOR LUXURIOUS COMFORT

Bool: Now. Phone: 41561.

Daily at 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

To-day at 12-30 p.m. also.

Patrons are reminded that Lamington Road is out of Curfew area.

MULTI MILLIONS CURED
Why not you

PRIDE OF INDIA.

You too can be when you are totally dissatisfied after taking treatment from many attractively advertising doctors, consult at once Mashi-ul Zaman Dr. & Hakim M. A. Bux. (real qualified having 40 years world-wide experience and practical knowledge) M. D. H. and T. H. first class gold medalist, WORLD FAMOUS DR. & HAKIM H.M.B.B.S. (America) who in reality is the matchless doctor to cure as if by magic sexual weakness, and all venereal diseases, wet dreams, nervous debility, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, of both sexes, and Piles within a week with guarantee, without operation.

Remember all that glitters is not gold Dr. G. S. Kalia, M.D.H. Gold Medalist, Manager: World famous Swadeshi Dispensary Manu Mansion, near Sandhurst Bridge, Tram Junction, Bombay 4 (Open on Sundays too). 8 to 12, 4-30 to 8-30.

Beware of clever imitators of our advt Send 1 1/2 annas stamp for reply.

LITTLE BABY LAL Leads You
TO LAUGH-LAND!
ACHARYA ARTS' Uproariously Amusing Hit!

KUNWARA-BAP

Starring KISHORE SAHU PROTIMA DASGUPTA, etc

6th Week at LAMINGTON

Daily 4.15, 7, & 10 P.M.
Sat. Sun at 1-30 P.M.

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

FLOOD HAVOC IN SIND

Govt. Sanction Rs. 7,00,000 For Relief Work In Larkana

KARACHI.

The floods have submerged nearly 2,500 square miles of thickly populated and richly cultivated land, said Sahib Gokuldas, Minister for Agriculture, in a press statement to-day. He added that the area extends to about 100 miles in length and from 15 to 35 miles in breadth, the average breadth being 25 miles. Crops in this area have been completely ruined and except a few isolated hamlets on higher level, all villages in the area have been submerged under water.

The Sind Government is sanctioning Rs. 7,00,000 for flood relief work in Larkana district. Enquiries in Sind P. W. D. circles regarding the latest flood situation show that a welcome drop of ten feet in the level of the river at Attock has been recorded during the past two days. If this drop continues, it is stated, the area now submerged will be cleared up within ten days time.—A. P.

Flood Menace In Dadu District

KARACHI, August 24.

Supra Bund, the only defence line against floods for Mehar in Dadu District is reported to have been breached at four places and the water is said to be rushing towards the town. Both Mehar and Khairpur Nathanshah, another big town in the district are being evacuated. The usual precautions against loss of Government records, etc., is being taken.

The authorities have ordered boats to be sent to the flooded areas.—A. P.

200 Villages Affected

KAPURTHALA, Aug. 25.

There has been an appreciable improvement in the flood situation in Kapurthala State owing to a fall in the level of the River Beas. The floods are estimated to have affected about 200 villages in the State damaging standing crops. The Chief Minister has appointed special staff to ascertain the extent of the damage.—A. P.

"C. P." In Madras

MADRAS, Aug. 25.

Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer arrived in Madras this morning by Bombay Mail from Delhi, via Bombay.—A. P.

Earthquake Havoc In Lima

LIMA, August 25.

Scenes of panic followed earthquake shocks in Lima on Monday afternoon.

Two shocks were felt inside a minute. The second was violent and people rushed into the streets. Reports now arriving from the provinces show that the effects of the earthquake were more serious than at first thought. Eight persons were killed and 50 injured at Nazca and two were killed and many injured at Ica both of which are on the motor road from Lima.

A number of houses collapsed. Help has been sent by the Government to the stricken towns.—Reuter.

'QUAKE SHOCK OF GREAT INTENSITY

BOMBAY, August 25

An earthquake shock of great intensity at its origin about 10,360 miles away was recorded by seismograph at the Colaba Observatory at 4-40 a.m. (I.S.T.) to-day.

The epicentral region is most probably located near Lima, in Peru, South America.—United Press.

HOLD OVER EXAMS, SAY TOPIWALA BOYS

Upshot Of Malwan Dealers' Refusal To Sell Paper

(From Our Correspondent)

MALWAN, August 25

Owing to one paper merchant being fined under the Government of India Rules, all the other merchants immediately stopped their sales of paper. Not a pice-worth paper is obtainable in the market.

The students will have no paper for their weekly examinations. Therefore the Topiwala High School students held a meeting in the evening and passed a resolution that their examinations may be held over or arrangements may be made for supply of paper and then hold up the examinations.

The Headmaster has forwarded to the Collector this just complaint of the students. The Collector has informed the Mamlatdar of the place to make necessary arrangements in this connection. Under the present circumstances, paper is not available by any means, in the meantime, there is no other alternative but to hold up the examinations at present

B. E. CHIEF OFFICER SUSPENDED

(From Our Correspondent)

PANDHARPUR, August 25

Mr. Haiyalkar, B. E. Chief Officer of the Pandharpur Municipality, now in charge of Government, has been suspended by Mr. Rajopadhye, Municipal Administrator, the reasons for suspension being, tender for supply of matting, clarification of certain matters to a Muslim paper from Sholapur, and keeping financial dealings with servants, etc

WHEN STATES' MUSLIM LEAGUE EXECUTIVE MEETS

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Aug. 24.

The postponed meeting of the Working Committee of All-India States Muslim League will be held here on Aug. 30th and 31st, when it is expected that important matters connected with the Indian political situation will be discussed.—Oriental Press.

SANGLI, August 25.—A son was born to the Yuvaraj Saheb, wife of the Yuvaraja Saheb Heir-Apparent of Sangli State yesterday.—A. P.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

MUSLIMS AND SPANISH HISTORY

Dr. Rehman Throws Light On Their Contribution To Civilization

"Muslims in Spain" was the subject of an interesting lecture in Urdu delivered by Dr. Rehman, Principal, Ismail Yusuf College, at the Anjuman Hall on Tuesday evening. Dr. Nazir Ahmed, Director, Technological Laboratory, Matunga, presided.

Tracing the Muslim connection with Spain Dr. Rehman said that Muslims first entered Spain in 710 and remained their till 1500 A.D They made that soil their home, and gave their best for the development of the country. It was a pity, said the speaker, that at present there was not a single Muslim in that country. Not even a single Muslim grave could be found there. After 400 years Spain had realised its mistake, and the Spanish University had been insisting on their post-graduate students to study Arabic and the Muslim contribution in the development of Spain.

Proceeding Dr. Rehman gave a detailed picture of the literary, scientific, medical agricultural and economic development of Spain under the Muslims. The speaker said that it was the Muslims in Spain who had introduced the system of nurses in the hospital. They had also invented different forms of delicate lenses, which was a great contribution to the development of the art of surgery.

Concluding the speaker said that the modern historian, Ibne Khaladun, the great geographer Idrisi and the great traveller Ibne Batuta were all the products of the Muslim Universities of Spain.

MIRTHLESS "COCOANUT DAY"

Booths Conspicuously Absent, Esplanade Maidan Vacant

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

For the first time after many years to-day, the Cocoanut Day, was celebrated with the least enthusiasm. Hundreds of booths, which used to be erected in the city to sell cocoanuts were conspicuous by their absence to-day.

The Esplanade Maidan was vacant as the annual fair was not held. Here on this annual festival day turn over of several lacs of rupees used to take place before.

To-day it presented a dismal appearance.

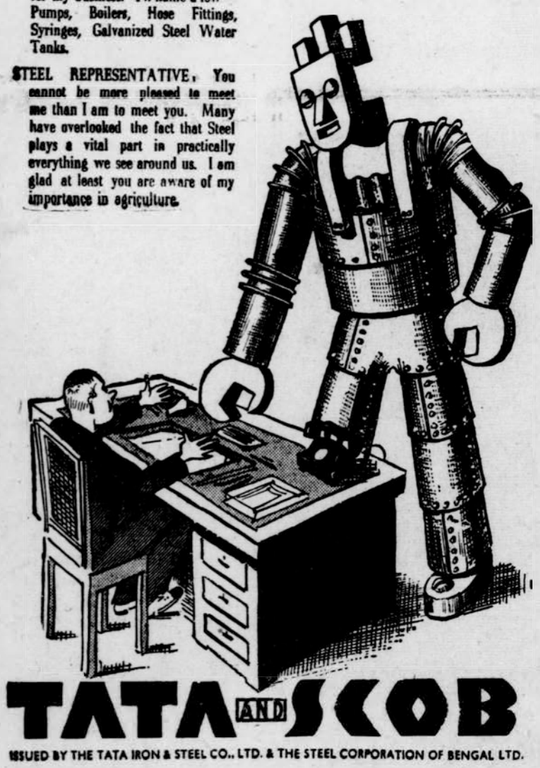
Thousands of people however went to Chowpaty Sea face to-day for their morning ablution. The banks and commercial offices as well as the High Court and the Police Courts were closed for the day.

LATE DR. K. J. HANSOTI, L.M. & S.

The death of Dr. K. J. Hansoti L.M. & S. took place on the 13th inst. at his residence at Princess Street, Bombay at the age of 54. Born in 1888 at Bulsar he took the L.M. & S., in 1914, and made a beginning in the profession at Princess Street. Within a couple of years by his untiring industry, straightforwardness and a cheerful disposition, he established a reputation as a physician of merit. His services were requisitioned by the Porbander Praja Mandal during the serious influenza and pneumonia epidemics in 1918. Leaving a lucratic practice in Bombay, he volunteered his services then, and did meritorious work, thereby earning the esteem of the Porbander people. As a hobby he cultivated a taste for astronomy and certain spiritual performances. He leaves behind him a widow, Mrs. Lilavati K. Hansoti, who took a prominent part in the Congress campaign of 1931, a son and a daughter and a wide circle of friends and admirers to mourn his loss.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERT, I am very pleased to see you. You represent an industry without which there can be no agricultural improvement. There are so many ways in which Steel is necessary for my business. I'll name a few—Pumps, Boilers, Hose Fittings, Syringes, Galvanized Steel Water Tanks.

STEEL REPRESENTATIVE, You cannot be more pleased to meet me than I am to meet you. Many have overlooked the fact that Steel plays a vital part in practically everything we see around us. I am glad at least you are aware of my importance in agriculture.



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ISSUED BY THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LTD. & THE STEEL CORPORATION OF BENGAL LTD.

BANISH THIS AND BRING THIS

SIROLIN 'ROCHE'

kills Coughs & Colds

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Sud 15. 1998
Muslim: Saban 13, 1361
Parsi: Aspandarmad 26. 1311
Sunrise: 6-24 a.m. Sunset: 6-57 p.m.
Hightide: —, 12-10. Lowtide: 5-36, 18-18.
Standing Committee, 4 p.m. (B.T.).

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

REGAL—"Saboteur" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Louisiana Purchase" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Saugand" 2-30 and 5-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Kunwara Bap" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Pyas" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"We Were Dancing" 3-30 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Station Master" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Common Touch" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Arman" 3-30 and 6 p.m.
AURORA—"The Trial of Mary Dugan" 4 and 6 p.m.
CHITRA—"Sister" 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Charno-Ki-Dasi" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Phir Milenge" 3 and 5-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Vidyapati" 3-30 and 6 p.m.
PALACE—"Tarzan's Secret Treasure" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Khan-Daan" 3 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ankh-Michowli" 1-30, 4 and 7
ROXY—"Jhoola" 1, 4 and 7-30 p.m.
CITY LIGHT—"Holi" 3 and 6 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Sangam". Time as usual.
MAJESTIC—"Basant" 12, 3 and 6 p.m.
PRAKASH—"Street Singer" 1 and 4 p.m
PARADISE—"Hollywood Hotel". 4 and 6-15
SWASTIK—"Roti" 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Telegrams to Karachi and adjacent areas are subject to serious delay due to interruptions.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' UNION: The annual general meeting of the Municipal Workers' Union, which was to be held on 28th instant, is postponed.

H. P. S. EXAM. POSTPONED: In view of the critical situation in the country, the Urdu Examination of the Hindustan Prachar Sabha, fixed for 22nd November has been postponed.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: A public study class on "Origin of Man" from the Ocean of Theosophy by W. Q. Judge, will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, opp. Flora Fountain.

CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS FOOD PROBLEM: The Secretary of the Radical Democratic Party says that it is proposed to convene a conference on the initiative of the Bombay Committee of the Indian Federation of Labour of the representatives of different trade unions, tenants' associations, small traders, and other public welfare organisations to discuss the food problem and its solution. The conference will be held on Sunday, the 31st of August.

NEW GRAIN DEALERS' ASSOCIATION: A meeting of the New Grain Dealers' Association, Bombay, was held on 23rd instant, under the presidentship of Sheth Shankar Narayan of Colaba. The meeting elected the following members of the Association to consider the present situation and act accordingly: (1) Jagdevshankar Sharma, (2) R. R. Thakur, (3) Bhuralal Kishanlal, and (4) S. T. Rane. Mr. Vallbhadas Ratansey was elected Treasurer. The meeting also authorised the abovementioned persons, to enter correspondence with the Government authorities and other associations public or private bodies for obtaining the requisite requirements and commodities required for and by the Association.

Awards For Gallantry In Western Desert

NEW DELHI, Aug. 25.

The following immediate awards have been granted for gallantry in action in the Western Desert, says a Press Note:—

MILITARY CROSS.

Risaldar Prag Singh, Indian Armoured Corps. Capt. Rameschandra Sule, Indian Medical Service.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

2,093,392 Sgt. John James Webber, Indian Engineers.

MILITARY MEDAL.

2,057,084 Sgt. Conductor John Henry Ernest, Indian Army Ordnance Corps.

INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT.

Jemadar Ghulam Sarwar, 9th Jat Regiment. Subedar Kishan Singh Thapa, Gurkha Regiment.

BAR TO INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

Subedar Punna Ram, I.D.S.M., 10th Baluch Regiment.

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

Jamadar Bacharam Jadho, Indian Engineers. A/2546 Lance Naik Chockalingham, Indian Signal Corps. 1195 Lance Naik Siri Chand, 9 Jat Regiment. 13934 Havildar Shankar Dass, 10 Baluch Regiment. 7969 Lance Naik Churamani Thapa,—3 Gurkha Regiment. 41089 Sapper Shankar Bhor, Indian Engineers.—A. P.

PLANE SERVICE FOR LETTER MAILS.

KARACHI, Aug. 25.

A daily plane service has been introduced from to-day between Karachi and Multan for the conveyance of letter mails, announces the Director, Posts and Telegraphs, Sind and Baluchistan in the course of a press communique.—A. P.

ON THE AIR

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

5 p.m. Bhakti Ras Ke Gane. 5-15 Thumri aur Ghazal: 5-30 Do geet: 5-45 Delhi radio orchestra. 6-25 Jawabi Hamla. 6-30 For women. 7-15 Life as I see it—10. 7-30 Jangi Tarana. 7-35 It has happened. 7-40 Solono programme. 8 James singh: 8-15 For villagers only. 9-50 Zohra Bai. 10 Raksha Bandhan. 10-20 G. A. Khan of Gwalior. 10-35 Screen hits.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

7-30 a.m. R. N. Karkare. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Gulshan Sufi. 8-25 Indirabai Wadkar. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Master Baswaraj.

12-30 p.m. Bhavgeets. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Musical variety. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music.

5 p.m. To-morrow. 5-5 N. L. Ranade. 5-15 Hamid Husain. 5-30 Jaltarang solo: 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Marathi Bhavgeet: 6 News in English 6-10 Counter-attack. 6-15 News in Hindustani, 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Master Baswaraj. 7 The sword, the mirror and the treasure—3. 7-15 Gulshan Sufi. 7-30 R. N. Karkare. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Air Orchestra. 8-0 Sharanagat. 8-10 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Voice of America. 8-45 War review. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 Listening post. 9-50 War commentary. 10 Gulshan Sufi. 10-10 R. N. Karkare. 10-20 Indirabai Wadkar.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Master Ebrahim: 8 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1 8-50 Rameshwari recital. 9 Three bhajans. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

12-30 to 2-25 p.m As in Bombay 1.

5 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 8-10 As in Bombay 1, 8-10 Indirabai Wadkar. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 R. N. Karkare. 9-15 Master Baswaraj. 9-30 N B C Symphony orchestra. 9-45 Chamber music.

GOVERNOR AMENDS CITY MUNICIPAL ACT

COMMISSIONER EMPOWERED TO CONVENE MEETINGS OF CORPORATION AND COMMITTEES

The statement of objects of the Act to Amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888 says:—

There has arisen in the Bombay Municipal Corporation a situation by which meetings of the Corporation and of certain Committees cannot be convened.

Difficulties are also likely to be experienced in forming the quorum prescribed under the Act and Rules for various meetings and in the exercise of certain statutory powers which must be performed.

Act Amended

With a view to meeting this situation and enabling the normal function of the Corporation to be carried on, it is necessary to amend certain sections of the Municipal Act relating mainly to procedural matters. The attached Act is designed to carry out these amendments.

Commissioner Empowered

It empowers the Municipal Commissioner to convene meetings of the Corporation and Committees constituted or appointed by or under the Act. It also reduces the quorum of Councillors now prescribed under the Act, increases the number of Councillors required for passing a motion of adjournment and empowers any member appointed by the Schools Committee or by the Commissioner to exercise certain powers in the absence of the Chairman.

The Act will remain in force for six months but is extensible by further periods of six months at a time, but in no case beyond 1st April, 1944.

The Bombay Government Gazette issued on Tuesday says:—

The following Act made by the Governor of Bombay in exercise of the powers vested in him by virtue of the Proclamation dated the 4th November 1939 issued by him under Sec. 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935, having been assented to by him on the 25th August, 1942, is hereby published for general information.

An Act To Amend The City Of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888

Whereas it is expedient to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

And whereas the Governor of Bombay has assumed to himself under the Proclamation dated the 4th November 1939 issued by him under section 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935, all powers vested by or under the said Act in the Provincial Legislature;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the said powers, the Governor of Bombay is pleased to make the following Act:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the City of Bombay Municipal (Third Amendment) Act, 1942.

(2) It shall remain in force for six months only:

Provided that the Provincial Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that it shall remain in force for a further period not exceeding six months at a time, but in no case beyond the 1st day of April 1944.

2. After Chapter II of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, the following Chapter shall be inserted, namely:—

CHAPTER II-A.

Special provisions for certain meetings, etc.

60A. If at any time it appears to the Commissioner that a situation has arisen whereby a meeting of the Corporation or a Committee constituted or appointed under this Act is for any reason not likely to be held as required by or under this Act, he may, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or in any rules or regulations made thereunder, fix the day, time and place of such meeting.

60B. In relation to a meeting held at the day, time and place appointed under section 60A,—

(a) clause (f) of section 36 shall be read as if for the word 'twenty-five' wherever it occurs, the word 'fifteen' were substituted;

(b) clause (d) of sub-section (5) of section 39 shall be read as if for the word 'eight' the word 'four' were substituted;

(c) clause (d) of section 49 shall be read as if for the word 'eight' the word 'four' were substituted;

(d) clause (d) of section 49-I shall be read as if for the word 'eight' the word 'four were substituted;

(e) the proviso to clause (l) of section 36 shall be read as if for the words 'three-fourths' wherever they occur and for the word 'fifteen' the words 'one half' and the word 'nine' were respectively substituted.

60C. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or any rules or regulations made thereunder a meeting of the Corporation or a Committee constituted or appointed under this Act held at the day, time and place appointed under section 60A shall not be adjourned except on a vote of four-fifths of the councillors or members present at the meeting.

60D. (1) The power conferred on the chairman of the schools' committee under sub-section (8) of section 39 shall, in the absence of the chairman, be exercised:—

(a) by such one of its members as the schools' committee may appoint in that behalf, or

(b) where no member is so appointed or the member so appointed declines to exercise the power, by such other member of the schools' committee as the Commissioner may appoint in that behalf.

(2) Any order signed as provided in sub-section (1) shall have the same force and effect as if it were an order signed by the chairman of the schools' committee."

Remembrance Of Illustrious Dead

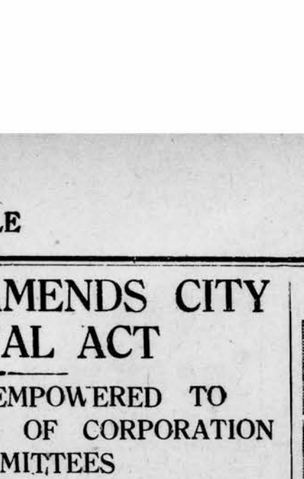
A PARSI CEREMONY

On Sunday morning, a public meeting of the Parsi community was held at the "Naikwalla Hall" of the Mithaiwalla Agiary, Grant Road, under the auspices of the Jasan Committee, which does the noble work of preserving and periodically reviving the memory of the noble deeds of philanthropy and self-sacrifice of the departed members of the Parsi community. Sunday (23rd August) was the occasion for the performance of the "Baj and Jasan" ceremonies of the late Dr. K. N. Bahadurji, Sir Hormasji C. Adenwalla, Dr. Dara M. Dastur, Kaikobad B. Marzban, Dr. Faredun K. Dadachanji and Scout Adi Shroff.

The proceedings commenced by a Jasan ceremony by four Priests in Order; and at the expiration of the ceremony, for the sermon-like speeches that were to follow, Dasturji Saheb Manekji Bhathena proposed that Mr. Nanabhoy F. Mama should take the chair, which he did with many thanks for the honour done The first and the principal speech was by Srvad Darab Dastur Framarz Kutar (Darab Palan), the subject being "Jasan and the prayers of Yatha and Ashan. The speaker gave an enlightening address, illustrating his discourse by interesting and ennobling anecdotes from world-history. He explained the significance and the value of the Yatha and Ahem prayers by authoritative quotation from the scriptures. The address was warmly welcomed and appreciated.

Major S. A. Paymaster then spoke very feelingly about the exemplary lives of the deceased, and especially about Dr. K. N. Bahadurji and Dr. Dara M. Dastur and almost sang a song in praise of the former. Mr. Keki Fitter followed with equal vehemence in his narration of the great services of the late Dr. Faridun K. Kadachanji, and how he had served his community both in India and Iran. Mr. Behram H. Suntok then gave an impressive account of the useful careers of Dr Dadachanji, Dr. Bahadurji and Dr. Dara.

The President said that he was a lover and an admirer of the sacred science of "Khshnoom" and remembering the name of the Ustad-Saheb Behramshaw Nowroji Shroff, tried to explain the Avesta word "Yazamaide" with reference to the 'worth imitating', lives of the great departed.



Shrimati Saralaben Parikh, G. A. has been appointed as Professor in the Sophia College for women, Bombay. She is a versatile linguist knowing Gujarati, Hindi, Urdu, Marathi, Bengali, English and is good writer being the author of "The Congress Alphabet" She is the wife of Mr. Ambalal Parikh, Advocate, Federal Court.

RELEASE OF GANDHIJI SOON

Appeal To Indians To Maintain National Unity

CALCUTTA, Aug. 25.

The declaration on behalf of the British Government "of India's free status," was demanded in a resolution adopted by the Council of the Provincial Hindu Mahasabha at its meeting yesterday.

The Council thought that such a declaration "is essential for mobilizing the immense manpower and resources of India against the Axis menace."

The meeting also urged the establishment of a representative national government "to whom all power should be transferred and which will act on close collaboration with Britain and other Allied powers for carrying out a common war policy."

It appealed to "all political parties, anxious to work for the emancipation of India, to rise above mere party or sectarian considerations", and emphasised that in this national crisis no party should raise any issue calculated to disrupt Indian unity and to hinder the establishment of a national crisis no party should raise any issue calculated to disrupt Indian unity and to hinder the establishment of a national Government whose immediate objective would be to pursue a policy of militarization and industrialization of India for effective national defence of India."

The Council deplored the "anti-national attitude of the Moslem League, and enjoined on all Indians, irrespective of creed or community, to present "a common national front", so that neither the British Government nor the reactionary elements within the country which are encouraging disunity and disruption "may find it possible to resist the national demand for freedom and for the immediate transfer of power to India, without which this war can never be won."

As to the future constitution of India, the Council expressed the opinion that it should be a federal one with the largest possible measure of autonomy for the federating units and in the interest of maintaining unity and integrity of India the residuary powers must be vested in the Federal Government and not in the federating units.

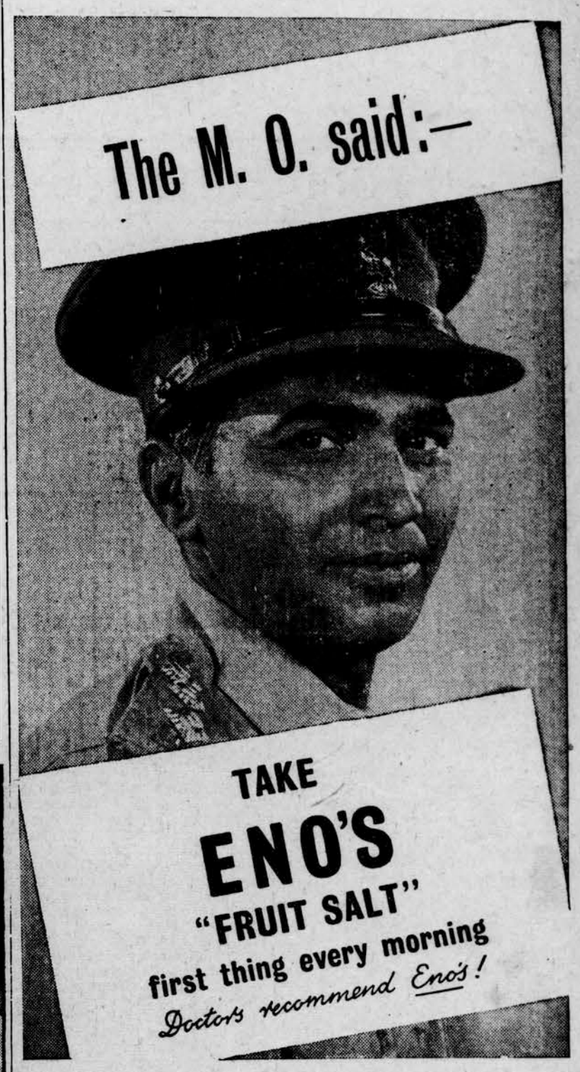
The meeting urged the All-India Working Committee "to chalk out a dynamic plan of action so as to rouse public opinion throughout India in favour of this demand.

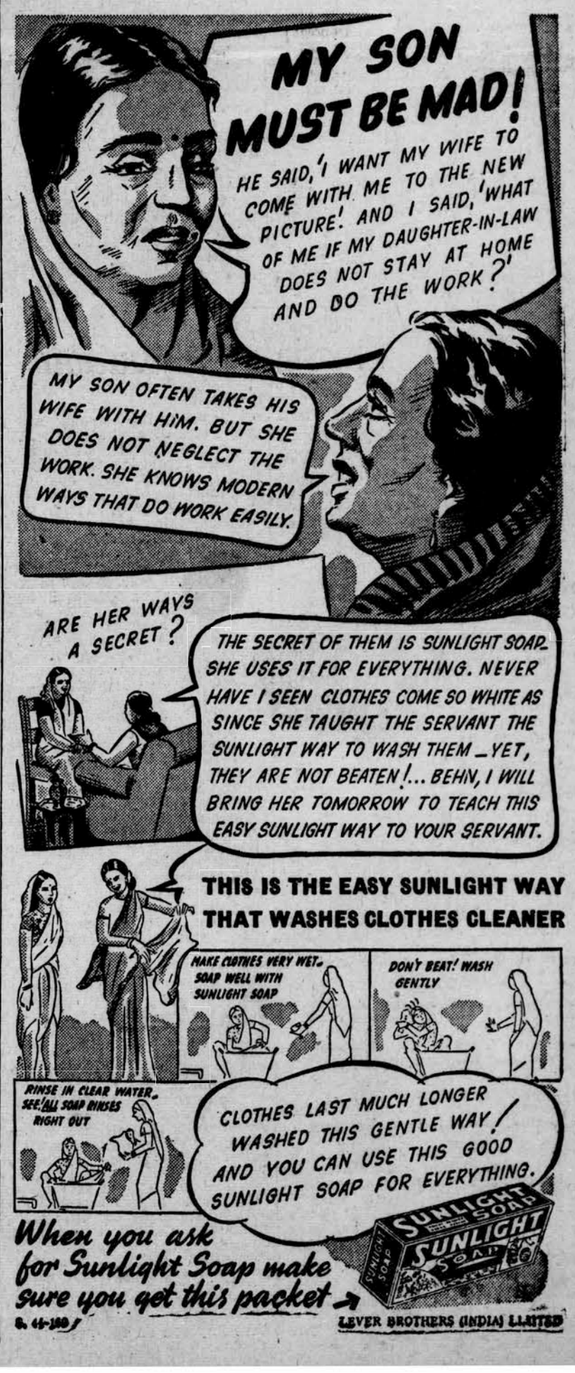
The Council protested against "the policy of repression" which has been launched by the Government of India in this crisis without exploring the possibilities of an honourable settlement between India and England, particularly, in view of the fact that Mahatma Gandhi was anxious to approach the Viceroy and the heads of the United Nations for this purpose before starting any movement.

It demanded the immediate release of Mahatma Gandhi and other leaders and workers and emphasised that steps should be taken by the British Government for the speedy solution of the present deadlock.—A.P.

NEW DELHI, Aug. 24.

Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, India's representative at the War Cabinet has left Delhi.—A.P.




MY SON MUST BE MAD!
HE SAID, 'I WANT MY WIFE TO COME WITH ME TO THE NEW PICTURE.' AND I SAID, 'WHAT OF ME IF MY DAUGHTER-IN-LAW DOES NOT STAY AT HOME AND DO THE WORK?'
MY SON OFTEN TAKES HIS WIFE WITH HIM. BUT SHE DOES NOT NEGLECT THE WORK. SHE KNOWS MODERN WAYS THAT DO WORK EASILY.
ARE HER WAYS A SECRET?
THE SECRET OF THEM IS SUNLIGHT SOAP. SHE USES IT FOR EVERYTHING. NEVER HAVE I SEEN CLOTHES COME SO WHITE AS SINCE SHE TAUGHT THE SERVANT THE SUNLIGHT WAY TO WASH THEM—YET, THEY ARE NOT BEATEN!... BEHIN, I WILL BRING HER TOMORROW TO TEACH THIS EASY SUNLIGHT WAY TO YOUR SERVANT.
THIS IS THE EASY SUNLIGHT WAY THAT WASHES CLOTHES CLEANER
MAKE CLOTHES VERY WET. SOAP WELL WITH SUNLIGHT SOAP
DON'T BEAT! WASH GENTLY
RINSE IN CLEAR WATER. SEE! ALL SOAP DIRSES RIGHT OUT
CLOTHES LAST MUCH LONGER WASHED THIS GENTLE WAY! AND YOU CAN USE THIS GOOD SUNLIGHT SOAP FOR EVERYTHING.
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The Bombay Chronicle

FOOD SUPPLY

At the rate food supplies are getting scarcer and costlier the prospect for the near future is not very pleasant to contemplate. Sir Jogendra Singh, Member for Health, Education and Lands, in his opening speech at the Central Food Advisory Council at Delhi on Monday, did not in the least exaggerate the seriousness of the present position when he said: "We may at any moment be faced with scarcity in particular areas, on account of trade ceasing to function, further curtailment of transport facilities, and an increased demand for the defence services. I would, therefore, earnestly request this Council to approach the problems in the full realisation of these grim possibilities. We have no alternative but to plan ahead to meet our changing and increasing requirements; otherwise we may find ourselves in difficulties." The difficulties are there already though they are experienced less by the authorities who can get their military supplies at any cost than by the poor people. Government are rather late in formulating their plans for more food production and even now we fear their plans are not sufficiently definite, comprehensive and co-ordinated.

Shortage Of Rice

The position in respect of rice is admittedly most unsatisfactory in view of a shortage of about 2,000,000 tons owing to the closing down of supplies from Burma and bad harvests in some areas. Government state that the shortage may be reduced to about 1,000,000 tons as the result of their "grow more food" campaign and other measures, provided the monsoon continues to be as good as it has been so far. They state further that, whatever the prospect may be from March to August, 1943, for rice, the present position ought not to be one of much anxiety. But unless the necessary steps are taken the poor may feel the pinch severely owing to high prices and short supplies. It is not easy to extend the cultivation of rice at a pinch. But much benefit may be derived from the prevention of wastage of the available supply of rice through polishing, which is said to remove about 10 per cent of the grain and also make it less nutritious. In a recent issue of the "Gram Udyoga Patrika", published by the All-India Village Industries Association at Wardha, Mr. Jhaverbhai P. Patel stated: "India's average yearly production of clean rice is about 30 million tons About 1 1/2 million tons are imported from Burma. If we do not take account of the small percentage of export, the import of Burma rice comes to only 5 per cent of the total Indian rice. We are disturbed at the loss of this 5 per cent because it is sudden and apparent, but we have chosen to be indifferent to over 10 per cent loss caused by polishing our rice. That means the loss in polishing rice is easily twice as much as the import from Burma. What is more, the unpolished whole rice, being more nutritive is consumed less than the less nutritive polished rice. Thus the saving effected in both these ways will amount to at least 15 per cent i.e. 4 1/2 million tons If we can save this wastage and let us hope the urgency of the situation will enable us to save it, there is no cause to be perturbed by the loss of Burma rice." We should like to know if it is not possible for Government to prohibit or at least to reduce the polishing of rice in mills.

Substitutes For Rice

Government have often urged the people to accustom themselves to substitutes for rice wherever there is difficulty in getting the latter. Wheat, bajra, jowar and ragi are more nutritious grains than rice, far more nutritious than the ordinary milled rice, and it would be a great advantage if people accustomed themselves to liberal rations of these substitutes to supplement their rice diet. But Government should carry on a systematic educative campaign to popularise the use of the substitutes. They should also ensure adequate supplies of these and arrange for their sale at cost price. At the same time the campaign for growing more food crops should be carried on intensively even at a high cost. Sir Jogendra Singh stated at the Delhi conference that 5,000,000 acres of land under short staple cotton and raw jute would now be used for raising food crops and that there were about 105,000,000 acres of land described as culturable waste. We should like to know why much of the culturable waste should not be utilised for growing more food crops. It may be that their cultivation is not economic in the sense that the cost of production will be too high. But when scarcity is threatened the necessary supplies must be ensured at any cost and a part of the cost must be borne by the Government, that is, by the public. The main trouble is that the Central Government are not sufficiently alive to the needs and feelings of the people in emergencies like the present.

The Russian Situation

The Germans have now succeeded in establishing a strong bridgehead across the Don Elbow and are pouring tanks and motorised infantry on to the east bank only 40 miles from Stalingrad. How grave the peril to Stalingrad is grimly emphasised by the following significant report from Berlin:

Foreign journalists in Berlin were called to a special conference at the German Foreign Office to-day when the German spokesman told them that "special attention should be devoted to the fact that, as already announced, entire German infantry divisions and mobile troops have forced a crossing in the great Don Bend. A great and decisive battle for Stalingrad has now begun."

Unless the Germans were not completely confident of taking Stalingrad, they would not summon foreign journalists specifically to predict it. The loss of Stalingrad would be a blow to Russia the magnitude of which is difficult to realise. It will mean the virtual loss of the Volga line and cutting of Russia into two. The Red Army has often proved itself capable of stopping the enemy at the very gates of a vital town; Voronej is an instance. Will that miracle be repeated? The difficulties facing the defenders are greater and, unfortunately, all the diversionary counter-offensives in the Voronej region and further north have failed to achieve their objective.

Nor is the position less gloomy in the south. The threat to Novorossisk has not increased during the last two days. Von Bock's south-eastern drive has, however, made alarming progress. With the occupation of Pyatigorsk he has reached the northern foothills of the Caucasus mountains; and pressing further south-east he is only about a hundred miles from the Grozny oilfields. So alarming is this progress that even Russian commentators are speaking in terms of grave peril to Russian oil and, indeed, to the whole of Caucasia. Where will von Bock's drive stop? The Grozny fields appear to be doomed, but is it possible for the Russian armies helped by mountainous country to save the rest? One wonders with greater anxiety and impatience than ever before as to what practical plans Britain and America have formulated to relieve Russia.

Remove The Gag

The Poona journalists have only done what was clearly their patriotic and professional duty by passing a resolution of protest against the restrictions imposed on the Indian press by the "Government of India". The resolution stated—and we have no hesitation in endorsing every word of it—that "the order virtually made it impossible for the newspapers to function as independent organs of public opinion and reduced their status to that of suppliers of officially controlled news." This is indeed, the view of practically every independent editor and journalist in the country. An interesting and pertinent point made in the Poona resolution is that "the restrictions would further create in the mind of the people a feeling of panic which would not be the intention of the Government to create." We already know that people are beginning to doubt the accuracy of the one-sided official versions they read in the papers and, as a natural consequence, all sorts of rumours are afloat, which no kind of censorship can suppress. Apart from the obvious demands of justice and freedom of expression, the Government might well consider that it will be in their own interest to remove the gags they have imposed on the press.

Frankly Speaking

Linchwan Retaken

The unexpected run of Chinese successes continues in an unexpected fashion. The latest in the series is the recapture, after a battle lasting several weeks, of Linchwan. This big city in Eastern Kiangsi was used by the Japanese as a base for their westward drive and was, therefore, resolutely defended. Its recapture, therefore, is an important victory both moral and strategical. The Chinese are also reported to be following up their victory with the capture of a number of other towns. But it is significant that the Japanese who were believed to have been trapped in Linchwan have managed to escape. The Chinese were not strong enough to crush them in an iron ring which suggests that the Japanese could with reinforcements, have held on. They did not send reinforcements, obviously because the latter are required elsewhere.

Egyptian Lull

The intensification of air activity on both sides is interpreted by Reuter's Military Correspondent to suggest that things are moving towards the opening of a new battle for Egypt. This is quite likely. Marshal Rommel has during the last few weeks of complete respite been building up his strength and must now be in a position to attempt a change from the defensive. Two considerations must be impelling him to hurry. He cannot mark time much longer while von Bock is driving headlong into the Caucasus. And secondly, the British have been developing their strength rapidly and considerably with American assistance and reinforcements. They may presently become dangerously strong. The question is what is the present strength of the British. According to General Smuts it is already adequate to enable General Alexander to drive the Axis from North Africa

Sa'adullah's Comeback

The indefatigable Sir Muhammad Sa'adullah has at last got himself reinstated in the Premiership of Assam. Always obliging, the Governor of the province has now revoked the proclamation suspending the Constitution and helped his minions into power. The Governor and the new Premier probably feel that the new Ministry will be safe in the saddle, now that many Congress members of the Assembly (including members of the Congress Cabinet) are behind prison bars. The tactics by which Sir Muhammad has worked himself into office would have been strongly objected to had not the province and the country engaged themselves upon a far more momentous issue. The only sections in Assam who will jubilate over the change are (apart from the ten Ministers and their lesser hangers-on) the planters and the bureaucracy who have found a willing tool in their hands for the suppression of popular aspirations.

REPRESSION IS NO SOLUTION

B. P. T. U. C.'s Plea For National Govt

CALCUTTA, Aug. 25.

The necessity for the formation of a representative National Government for effective defence of the country against Fascist aggression and for the mobilisation of popular forces for the purpose was emphasised by a resolution adopted at a meeting of the General Council of the Bengal Provincial Trade Union Congress held yesterday. Mr. Bankim Mukherji, M.L.A., presided.

The meeting "viewed with grave concern the situation arising out of the sudden arrest of leaders and workers of the Congress and other organisations and the deplorable outbreak of violent acts and sabotaging all over the country."

The meeting pointed out to the Government of India and to the United Nations that "the authorities have taken repressive measures against the Congress at a time when the Congress leaders made their position clear and pledged their full support to the defence of India by all means and promised to throw their whole weight on the side of the United Nations only on the condition that effective political power is transferred to a representative National Government immediately and were prepared to negotiate for the purpose."

REPRESSION NO SOLUTION.

It felt that "ruthless repressive measures are no solution of the all important problem of Indian defence which requires voluntary co-operation of the popular forces."

While "protesting against the repressive measures and demanding immediate release of all such leaders and workers who are pledged to fight against the Fascist aggression as also the formation of a representative National Government for the purpose of effective defence of India, "the meeting urged the Congress and Muslim League and other organisations as also political parties to come to an amicable and workable solution of the minority problem and to present a united demand for a representative National Government to the United Nations.

CALL TO WORKERS.

The meeting called upon workers not to lose their heads in the "general confusion and turmoil and not to take to strike action, but to hold meetings and demonstrations in an orderly manner to voice their demands."

The meeting protested against the arrest of the President of the A.I.T.U.C. and several members and workers of the B.P.T.U.C. as "unjustifiable even in the interest of anti-Fascist cause" and demanded their release.—A. P.

Price Control

(By "ECONOMICUS")

In a recent broadcast given by the Hon Mr. Sarkar it was pointed out that the supply of rice has been less by 8 per cent. (a deficit of 2,000,000 tons as against a normal production of 26,200,000 tons) and that of wheat less by 4 per cent. (a deficit of 400,000 tons in relation to a normal production of 10,000,000 tons). It was also stated that difficulty was being experienced in moving stocks from centres of production to centres of consumption and that there was a hold up of bags of grains at intervening railway stations. In the face of this situation let us see what are the measures taken by the Government.

Bombay City and the measures taken by the Bombay Government afford an indication of what measures Government have taken and what they yet propose to take. Rice stocks have fallen short of the normal requirements of the City, and Government are unable to get wagons released for the transport of this grain from centres of supply. They have asked the wholesale merchants and retailers to declare their stocks; limitation of the quantities to be sold at one time to one customer seems to be contemplated; maximum prices have been fixed for various qualities; and Government grain shops have been established to sell rice to the public at controlled rates

It is necessary that Government should know the stocks in the hands of the wholesalers and retailers, so that Government may be in a position to control the stock where necessary. But have Government enough staff to check the returns? What guarantee is there that additions to stock may not be purchased internally and returns evaded of such stock? One merchant can sell to another and show no stock in the next return. Moreover, sales can be made to any person of any quantity provided the minimum prescribed for purchase at one time is not exceeded. What guarantee is there that favouritism will not raise its head and stocks go into hands that may utilise them for profiteering?

Fixing Of Prices

Then, fixing of prices. When stocks are scarce, and there is no rationing, price fixing will by itself lead to panicky stocking; and in this game, the moneyed classes will win and the poor will lose. Price fixing will lead also to black markets, and the poor will suffer. The prosecution of a few recalcitrants may provide a salutary lesson to the law-abiding, but when there is abnormal profit in a business, which in normal times was quite legitimate, control in abnormal times is likely to be resented, and even law-abiding citizens may enter the field as profiteering buccaneers. With the staff that Government have at present to manage this show, it would be next to impossible to exercise any control worth the name.

The kind of limitation of sales that is adopted by the Government of Bombay cannot by any means be called true rationing. They have simply laid down that no merchant shall sell to a single customer more than a stated quantity at one time. This is not rationing in any sense. What this will lead to is evident. Even those who do not need an article may present themselves at the shop and claim a quota. Even here the rich and the leisurely can get more than what they need. They can visit different shops and make many purchases in a day from those shops, and even get the help of those who do not require any stock and make purchases through them. The poor labourer, on the other hand, has hardly the time to visit more than one shop, and, even if he can afford the time has not the money to make several purchases in a day. So, mere limitation of sales will not help.

The only way to get control of the situation is for Government to take over the whole stock available in the City and begin rationing every household after checking the stock it has. But is this possible? Have Government the necessary machinery? Even if Government resolve on this venture, have they a public that is sympathetic? These are questions for the administrators, and the economist merely states the problem.

Further Difficulties In The Way

Assuming, however, that Government are able to devise a suitable machinery to control prices and administer distribution of foodstuffs, will such control be allowed to stop with foodstuffs? While the producers of foodgrains and articles essential for life are expected to part with their produce at controlled rates, are those engaged in commerce and industry to go unchecked and allowed to reap rich havests and store their grain for posterity? Look at the profits made by producers of steel, cement, sugar, and cotton textiles! In spite of the control exercised, fabulous are the prices charged and the profits earned by producers of these materials. Some of the mills are making profits which exceed annually the capital sunk in their erection.

Control to be effective should be applied at all places. Otherwise, regional jealousies are bound to crop up. If you institute control in Bombay, the well-to-do of Bombay can gain their ends by transporting goods into Bombay from outside, thus giving rise to the problem of high prices in the mofussil. If importation by rail is stopped, country carts could be employed. You cannot erect barriers between district and district or province and province. The wealthy can draw their sustenance and luxury from every corner of the country, and it is the poor that will suffer by uncoordinated control.

Yet another problem to be faced is the question of substitutes. If control is applied in respect of rice consumption will turn to jowar, wheat, bajri and other grains and the prices of these substitutes will rise in sympathy, and control over them too may become necessary

These are some of the essential problems that face any attempt at control of prices, and the sympathy of all people should be extended to those who are engaged in that difficult task.

MAHADEV DESAI

(BY SOCHI RAUT ROY)

Like the newmoon-night in a dark self-screening
You revealed so sweetly your mystery and your meaning.
That no frontal view could ever discern—
The intricate rhythm of your bright power and pattern.

O! were you not
The very "text and title" of his thought—
—Your great great master who like to a sun
Eclipsed and overshadowed you, and kept you yet unknown
To the multitudes of men whose keen searching eyes
You shunned like the sky that cars and overcanopies.....
The blue little earth in an ethereal unseen kiss....
Defining its love more, in a wise and secret bliss?

* * *

O! you were the "less children of this clime"
Than of an age yet-unborn
Or a new epoch in the dark, and distant womb of time
Where slavery and bondage had ceased to govern!!

Like to a white little dove
The milk of the tenderest and compassionate love....
Welling in your heart burst like a spring
For the fallen and the cursed and for every benighted thing!!

Your life was made a "mellifucus Paean"
To us who suffer and grope and die
In the fire and flames of Death's Empyrean—
Far from the freedom-emparadised sky.

The censers of love that you rapturously swung
In the sacred shrine of our dear motherland
Will survive you like a great, gracious song
Of a poet hidden from earth by death's cruel hand.

O! where have you gone? We know not where....
No funeral pageants marched in triumphant pride
Your death was as solitary and silent as your life's mute lyre
And as timid as the first blush of a newly wedded bride!!

No spangled pall, yea! decked your body
But the coarse Khadi's shroud it wore
Will wave as the banner of freedom;—so gaudy
With meaning, music and power!!!

"Throwing The Lamb To The Wolf"

LONDON, August 14.

Mr. Gandhi is an absolutely sincere pacifist, but he is a dangerous pacifist who, with his postulate of non-violence, will not give India peace but will only expose her to a more horrible force, declares the Swiss paper "Vaterland." Mr. Gandhi's policy is to deliver the lamb to the wolf, adds the paper.

History will have to decide whether the policy of absolute non-violence is not as fatal as the policy of complete force, proceeds "Vaterland." Mr. Gandhi may have a right to sacrifice himself as a martyr to force (the paper observes), but he has no right to drag along 400,000,000 people with him.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, August 24.

Great activity in the port of Vladivostock is reported by Moscow radio to-day. Stevedores are working double shifts and unloading ships in half the usual time. Seventy-eight hours were saved in unloading one ship.—Reuter.

* * *

His Excellency the Governor-General has called a brief special session of the Central Legislature from September 14 in view of the present situation, which of course began a fortnight ago.

If you are interested, you had better go to Delhi.

* * *

The Working Committee of the Kurnool District Muslim League has appealed to Mr. M. A. Jinnah to seek an interview with Mahatma Gandhi.

The Committee clearly ought to be disaffiliated.

* * *

It is announced that "Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, India's representative on the War Cabinet has left Delhi."

Yes Sir, "India's" representative. You have got to put up quietly with this unsolicited honour, otherwise you might be put up somewhere else.

* * *

Mr Churchill is announced to be back in Britain.

That clearly proves that he is not in India or China.

* * *

It appears that a whole crowd of important personages was present at the air port to receive the British Premier

But don't get excited over the presence of Lord Louis Mountbatten, the Chief of Combined Operations. It represents the immediate past rather than an immediate future.

* * *

On his return to Washington, Lord Halifax is reported to have discussed with Mr. Hull the situation in India.

Heaven help Mr Hull, India and Britain.

* * *

Stockholm reports that Vichy is negotiating with Turkey for the sale of French warships in Alexandria.

That is a compliment so overwhelmingly that Turkey would decline to be subject to it

But it isn't exactly a tribute to Marshal Rommel

* * *

The Chinese offensive is making remarkable progress and we are delighted to learn that Linchwan itself has fallen.

But the catch lies, of course, to the far north.

* * *

The R.A.F again attacked Rhineland on Tuesday night.

The breathless energy of the night offensive is sure overwhelming.

* * *

Speaking at Pretoria, General Smuts has solemnly hinted at the certainty of a great Allied offensive next year.

Hurray, etc., etc.

AND, also so much for a Second Front this year.

* * *

Motorist: "What I know about driving would fill a book."

Traffic Policeman: "And what you don't know is going to fill mine."

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Whither, Oh, Whither?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—What has come over Britain and India to-day? Why all these sudden mist and heat; muddle and destruction?

Whither is all this going to lead us? Not to Swaraj—not even to a mirage; but to definite ruination and annihilation. Why can't leaders of all Parties and Professions, Industries and Commerce in the city meet in a body and evolve some plan so as to end the present strife and suffering? Why do they wait for a lead?

The situation is worsening daily; and before it is too late, let Bombay wake up and do her duty to the city and the country. May I suggest to the Rt. Hon. Dr. M. R. Jaykar to invite Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Pandit Malaviyaji, Sastri, Rajaji, Mr. Jinnah, Mr Savarkar, Sir Mirza Ismail, Sirdar Sant Singh, the Metropolitan of India, the Archbishop of Bombay and a few other leaders to confer and devise some measures with a view to end this strife?

That will strengthen the hands of the Indian Members at Delhi also. Now is the time to act, please.—Yours, etc.,

B. F. BHARUCHA.

Don't Blame Mahatma Gandhi

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I was mentally much wounded when I read of the terrific acts of mob-violence all over India; and that too in the name of Gandhiji and the Congress. I want my countrymen to know, that this is not in keeping with Mahatma Gandhi's principle; it is not the spirit of the Congress either. Let therefore all lovers of Indian freedom who accept Gandhiji's leadership know that every act of violence is a blow to the leaders campaign. It would be an act of treason to the freedom movement to engage in acts of mob-violence imperilling the golden chances of a favourable verdict in favour of the Indian movement. I do not wish to comment on the outcome of the violent struggle; but what I mean to say is that, even if it were a success, freedom obtained by this means—tear-shed and blood-shed, would not be worth having. I am therefore appealing to my countrymen either to be non-violent or not to participate in the struggle; and please don't bring discredit to the stainless conscience of Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress by committing such atrocities in their name and damaging the effect of the movement. Remember and face the essential fact that Gandhiji who is an idealist and a realist, embarked on the present campaign relying entirely on the strength of the moral forces that non-violence is calculated to release. Many people blame Gandhiji for the present situation, but I tell you that it would be wrong to blame him for the present mob-spirit. Everybody knows who and what provoked the wrath of the people to such a climax. I am not an acting apostle of the Congress. I am not a non-violent adventurer either. But I hold Mahatma Gandhi in high esteem, not because he is a Congressman but because his principles are truly Christian, because his heart is morally pure. My mission is to tell the world that whatever mob-violence has occured, Gandhiji should not be blamed for it as it was in contradiction to his spirit.—Yours, etc.

FRANCIS ALPHONSO,
BELGAUM.

What Next?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The hope of every patriotic Indian, be he a Hindu, a Muslim, a Christian, a Parsee, or a Sikh, for a just settlement of the political impasse through the Muslim League has been dashed to the ground by its Working Committee's Resolution. It is a laboured affair and sounds more like an old woman's wail full of scathing complaints against the Congress without an iota of constructive suggestion. Was this the time for levelling reproaches and indulging in recrimination when the country is going headlong towards chaos and anarchy and a ruthless invader is knocking at the door? What a tragedy indeed!

The usual demand of Pakistan is there again, when not only Pakistan, but the Congress was willing to hand over the whole of India to the League to govern with or without its co-operation provided England declare the country's independence. But evidently Mr. Jinnah looks towards Britain, ignoring his own country as we find that Pakistan has been demanded through a declaration "here and now" by the British Government. Let us see what response England makes. Although it is a forgone conclusion that no response will me made, as Britain has no time now to side-track her war-efforts in order to create a Muslim State or even promise one.

If anybody could or can solve the Indian political question as to whether there should be a Pakistan a Hindustan or any other 'Stan' in India in the face of the probability of its becoming a Japanistan, it should be the Indians alone. But who is there to take the lead? The Congress for the moment is out of the map. The Muslim League has been tried and found wanting in broadmindedness and imagination. Now is it not the duty of the others to come forth and take the helm of affairs in their own hands at this very critical period in the history of India? Surely there is no dearth of level-headed patriots in this country. I would, therefore, suggest that each community through an emergency plebiscite of its elected members in the various Legislatures in the country do nominate or elect one member respectively and submit their names through their respective presidents to the members of the Council of State, who would in a special meeting select one member from each community by means of balloting. The above elected members belonging to the different communities should then meet together and draw up a joint and an united demand of the peoples of India and present it forthwith to the British Government and to the Heads of the Allied Nations.

I can assure all and the sundry that if such a move is launched at once, it will have a tremendous backing and the whole of India will rise and speak like one man, as she has become sick of the played out tactics of the so called politicians of the day. It is about time that "Marde az ghaib brun ayad O kare bokonad" (Some one courageous from the unseen should come forth and do something).—Yours, etc.

NAWABZADA MURTAZA ALI KHAN.

Exclusion Of Indian Art

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—It is unfortunate that India should be excluded from the proposed Allied Art Exhibition in London, mention of which was made in your editorial of the issue of 26th July last as well as in a letter of Mr. Row published in your issue of 17th August.

Although Indians were not consulted when India was made to declare war against the Axis, yet Indians fought in various theatres of war with heroism that drew the admiration of all.

Even the Congress demand for a constitutional change is made to render more help to the United Nations through Free India. And the contribution of India to the world development of art is in no way smaller than that of any other country. Therefore, it is surprising to see Indian Art excluded.

If India is given a place in the proposed Art Exhibition it would not only encourage Indian artists, but would also enlighten the British public more in matters of contemporary art.

In this connection I should like to mention that English and Continental artists, qualified or unqualified, were always welcomed by us, some of whom are still carrying on good business here as interior decorators, etc., although many highly qualified Indian Artists are unable to prosper due to lack of proper patronisation.—Yours, etc.

B N. TAGORE.

National War Front

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mr. R. P Masani, Provincial Leader of the National War Front, in his lengthy statement published in your esteemed columns in the issue of the 19th instant tries to make out that he was compelled to criticise the resolution of the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress. So many individuals and political institutions have done it. But the point for Mr. Masani's consideration is whether the National War Front is a political or a non-political body; whether it is an official body or a non-official concern. If it is a political body under official auspices Mr. Masani has done the right thing by criticising the resolution because it raised issues which struck at the very root of the objects for which the Front had been created". No body can prevent any one from criticising the Congress resolution just as any one can offer his opinion on the working of the National War Front.

Whatever be the origin of the National War Front, the public do not believe that it is a non-official organisation nor is it non-political. It is unfortunate that too much is made out of the non-official and official business. It will be futile for Mr. Masani to waste his time in preaching to those who do not need his political philosophy and it is perfectly understandable that he should discharge his duty without any heed to criticism. The public are aware that some of the bulletins published under the caption "Personal Talks", presumably under the patronage of the National War Front, cannot do any credit to the publishers.

Mr. Masani need not have a troubled conscience because he criticised Gandhiji. The man in the street knows Gandhiji better than he, the noble Baronet, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, who had the hardihood to say that the Congress represented no body nor the assiduous politician and, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta who has taken a new line to decry the Congress and its great leader in season and out of season.

The constitution of the National War Front in Madras seems to be more in accord with the situation than in Bombay The Governor of Madras is the leader of the Front and it would have been perfectly understandable if that were the case in Bombay. The Provincial Organiser is a member of the Civil Service and Mr. Masani cannot tell the public that because he (Mr. Masani) is a non-official the organisation is non-official. When India is given its status and all that counts as a nation, the national fronts can work with a vigour and sincerity all their own. Will that happen?—Yours, etc.,

"JUNIUS"

21st August 1942.

Pt. Nehru And National War Front

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Congratulations to the "Chronicle". "Cowardly and Contemptible" is an apt description of the poster displayed by the National War Front. Lest there be any misunderstanding about the views of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on the activities of the National War Front, I quote the following statement made by him after repeated requests made by me at a Press Conference:

"There is nothing National about it. It has nothing to do with War and it has no Front. It is only a rearguard action."—Yours, etc.,

A JOURNALIST.

Frontal Threat To Stalingrad

Large Nazi Tank And Infantry Forces Cross Don Bridgehead

LONDON, Aug. 25.

A frontal attack on Stalingrad from the extreme point of the Don bend on both sides of Kalach is reported by the Vichy radio.

Thus to the pincer threat to the city from the north-west and the south-west is now added the danger of a direct onslaught.

SOVIET TROOPS PRESSED BACK

MOSCOW: To-day's (Tuesday's) Soviet midday communique states: "During the night of August 24 our troops fought the enemy in the area south-east of Kletskaya, north-east of Kotelnikovo as well as in the area of Prokhladnaya and south of Krasnodar. No changes took place on other sector of the front."

The supplement to the Soviet communique says: South-east of Kletskaya enemy troops, which crossed the Don, succeeded in pressing back Soviet troops. Fierce fighting continued and Russian troops are checking the progress of enemy tanks and mechanised infantry north-east of Kotelnikovo.

NAZI FORCES POUR IN

From Reuter's special correspondent:—

Large German tank and infantry forces have crossed the Don at a bridgehead the Germans succeeded in capturing after mustering an overwhelmingly superior force in one sector south-east of Kletskaya.

"In many other sectors in this region the Russian defenders are grimly holding their positions and the Axis on Monday made no noticeable progress. In one sector the Russian counter-attack resulted in the recapture of tactically valuable hills and pushed back the Germans several miles.

Stubborn battles are going on in many places south of Krasnodar with positions frequently changing hands. In some sectors the Germans by-passed Russian strongpoints and penetrated into the rear, and the Russian forces have been obliged to withdraw to new positions, where the "Red Star" reports their situation remains difficult.

'TO THE LAST MAN AND LAST SHELL'

In another sector the Russians, moving through the gap between two German units, attacked the latter from the rear, killing many. Tremendous battles against large German tank forces are raging north-east of Kotelnikovo. Soviet troops are fighting to the last man and the last shell.

The "Red Star" reports that German tanks, which had broken through into the depth of Soviet defences, become separated from their infantry and a considerable number have been destroyed.

Hard Lines For Nazis

STOCKHOLM: From Reuter's special correspondent:—

Strikingly similar information reaching here both from Berlin and Moscow leave no doubt that the situation in Stalingrad is very dangerous with combats already raging some thirty miles from the city. Completely disregarding losses the Germans have succeeded in establishing bridgeheads into which tanks and men continue pouring from the west bank of the Don. The largest bridgehead is in the sector of Ilivaja Ktjalinsk on the Stalingrad-Moscow Railway, which must be considered already tactically unusable. Other minor bridgeheads have apparently been established further south.

BERLIN VERSION

With the Don at their backs and the Russians having the Volga-Don canal and several highways as supply routes, the strategical situation of the Germans would have been precarious if they had not superiority in numbers and especially domination of the air. Berlin reports say that the terrain between the Don and Stalingrad is packed with Russian fortifications and the going will be very difficult.

THREAT TO RUSSIAN FLANK

The Germans have succeeded north-east of Kotelnikovo where the Axis have driven a deep wedge in the Russian lines. If the Germans make further progress here, the flank of the Russian defenders in the Don 'Elbow' will be threatened and they may be compelled to withdraw towards the immediate defences of Stalingrad.

'Save Caucasus At All Costs'

Tragic consequences not only for Russia but for the freedom-loving peoples of the world would follow the German conquest of the Caucasus, said the leading Soviet publicist M. Yaroslavsky, broadcasting on Monday night.

"The Hitlerites are driving towards the Caucasus oil. They have captured a number of towns which have vital importance in the life of our country.

"They have occupied Pyatigorsk. Their advance must be explained by the fact that they are in complete control of the Crimea, part of the Black Sea and the Azov sea coast and the Don basin.

"We cannot afford to retreat any further—we must at all costs throw the enemy back."

He indicated that some isolated Soviet units had retreated before it was absolutely necessary, while some directors of town defence showed slackness in organising the defence of strong points.

"Managers of many organisations in towns on the front lines have shown signs of slackness by not securing the defence of strong points.

By not providing for the full defence of every fortified position they had been guilty of negligence and even of the crime of forgetting Comrade Stalin's order of the war.

The war, however, has shown us other examples: the heroic defence of Leningrad, Moscow, Odessa, Sebastopol and Tula. We must have many more examples of the same spirit. We have strength enough for defence such as that of Tula".—Reuter.

LULL IN EGYPT TO BE BROKEN?

CAIRO, Aug. 25.

From Reuter's Special Correspondent in Egypt:—

With the arrival of the full moon and the bringing up of Rommel's available forces, including Italian, to offensive strength there is a distinct possibility that the long desert lull may be broken shortly. The Eighth Army too has now benefited from a period of rest, refit and reinforcement and action may come from either side. The presence of an increase number of enemy vehicles in the southern sector may be a significant pointer to possible flanking attempts on the south. To sum up one may say the time has now arrived when large-scale activity may flare up.—Reuter.

Axis Transport Bombed

CAIRO, August 25.

Light bombers of the South African Air Force last night bombed and machine-gunned Axis transport and tents along the Matruh—Eldaba road while British and American airmen as already reported attacked other Axis targets in the Middle East.

South African flyers also attacked vehicles moving along the escarpment south of Fuka.

Three fires were started.

A ground strafing raid was also carried out by fighters on motor transport and tents near Daba and Sisi Rahman north-west of El Alamein during a night patrol.—Reuter.

PATROLS ACTIVE IN EGYPT

CAIRO, Aug. 25.

To-day's (Tuesday's) Middle East joint war "communique" states: "During the night of August 23/24 our patrols continued to be active, and in the northern sector attacked enemy patrols. Yesterday there were artillery exchanges in the central sector.

Otherwise there is nothing to report.

Air activity over the battle area consisted of sweeps and raids by our fighters and fighter-bombers".—Reuter.

New Zealand Premier In U. S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.

The Prime Minister of New Zealand, Mr. Peter Fraser, arrived in the United States to-day. He has come at the invitation of President Roosevelt. He arrived on the west coast and is coming to Washington immediately for conferences with the President and officials.—Reuter.

R. A. F. RAID ON FRANKFURT

Br. Aircraft Also Bomb Railway Objectives In Low Countries

LONDON, Aug. 25.

An Air Ministry communique states: "Last night in bad weather a strong force of our bombers attacked objectives in Upper Rhineland, particularly at Frankfurt and Weisbaden.

Aircraft of the fighter command attacked railway objectives in Low Countries and destroyed a number of engines. Sixteen of our bombers are missing."

BERLIN: British planes dropped incendiary and high explosive bombs in several places in the Rhineland main districts on Monday night, says the German News Agency.

An Air Ministry communique on Tuesday morning states: "Yesterday evening an enemy aircraft was destroyed by the R.A.F. off the south coast of England."

2 FOCKE-WULF 190S DESTROYED OVER NORTHERN FRANCE

LONDON, August 25.

In a raid on northern France by the United States Army Air Force on Monday, Canadian pilots of escorting Spitfires destroyed two Focke-Wulf 190s and several others were damaged.

Two British fighters are missing. Shipbuilding yards at Le Trait about halfway between Le Havre and Rouen are used for the construction of U-Boats and small coastal craft.

While Fortresses were attacking under escort, more squadrons of Spitfires including aircraft manned by pilots of the United States Army Air Forces swept in over resses reached the targets and Abbeville Fierce dog fights developed over the target.—Reuter.

4,000 GERMANS KILLED IN DIEPPE OPERATIONS

LONDON, Aug. 24.

The Germans lost 4,000 men including airmen in the Dieppe raid, according to the commander of a fighting French commando unit, who took part in the operation.—Reuter.

Fighting French Losses

LONDON, Aug. 24.

The Fighting French losses at Dieppe were slight their commander said. Most of them occurred before the landing when a heavy shell exploded in the sea under one boat.

"The camaraderie between the British and French Commandos is perfect", he added.

Afternoon 'Alert' In London

LONDON, Aug. 25.

An air raid alert of short duration was sounded in London this afternoon.

This afternoon's alert in London area was the first in daylight since Saturday, July 25.

A-A guns opened fire and planes were heard.—Reuter.

R. A. F. RAIDS ON ITALIAN POSITIONS

ROME, Aug. 25.

To-day's (Tuesday's) Italian "communique" stated: "In Egypt there was normal artillery activity on all fronts. In the Mediterranean there were numerous enemy air attacks against one of our convoys. British airforce raided centres in Greece and our positions in Aegean. Only limited damage was caused and no casualties are reported.—Reuter.

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LONDON, Aug 24.

The Germans lost 4,000 men including airmen in the Dieppe raid, according to the commander of a fighting French commando unit, who took part in the operation.

Nazi Flak Ship Sunk

LONDON, August 25.

An Admiralty Communique today states: "Last night an offensive patrol of our light coastal forces under the Command of Lt. H. L. Lloyd surprised four German flak ships off Flushing. One flak ship was hit by a torpedo fired from Lt. Lloyd's motor-torpedo-boat and almost certainly sunk. Other three flak ships were heavily engaged with gunfire and it is considered that damage and casualties were inflicted on them. All our boats returned to harbour. We suffered no casualties.

QUISLINGS CONFISCATE LAKH RADIOS.

STOCKHOLM:—The number of radios confiscated by Quisling authorities in Oslo since public demonstrations on King Haakon's birthday on August 3 is estimated at a 100,000 says the "Dagens Nyheter". The pro-German Norwegian paper "Fritt Folk" says that the confiscated radios will not be returned to their owners.

Corporation Elections Postponed

CALCUTTA, Aug 25.

In view of the present emergency which has resulted in the exodus of a large number of rate-payers from the city, the next election of the Calcutta Corporation has been postponed for a year. An order to this effect has been issued by the Government of Bengal to the authorities of the Corporation.

The Corporation election is generally held every third year, and the next election was to be held in March, 1943.—A. P.

SUPPORT TO BRAZIL

Argentine And Chile For 'Solidarity And Friendship'

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 25.

The Government has announced its decision to afford Brazil non-belligerent status.

President Castillo cabling to the President of Brazil expressed his desire to maintain internal solidarity between the two countries and that Argentine wishes for the complete victory of international law.—Reuter.

ARGENTINE GREETS BRAZIL

RIO DE JANEIRO, August 25.

The Brazilian Foreign Minister Dr. Aranha has received a telegram from the Argentine Foreign Minister Dr. Guinazu saying: "The Argentine Government has just fixed its special position with relation to the state of belligerency between Brazil and Germany and Italy. At a transcendental juncture in the history of your country, I desire to convey to you the expression of my most cordial sympathy for the Brazilian Government and the people".

President Vargas has received a cable from President Benes of Czechoslovakia, welcoming Brazil as ally and expressing the sympathy of the Czech people with Brazil over the sinking of Brazilian ships.

President Vargas has sent a telegram to President Carmona, thanking the Portuguese Government for expressing "Moral solidarity with Brazil".

BRAZILIAN TANKER TORPEDOED

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 24.

The National Petroleum Council announced on Monday night that the tanker "Lousiania" which was fully laden, was torpedoed recently on her way here.—Reuter.

BAN ON AXIS LANGUAGE IN PUBLIC

In order to prevent incidents, the police at the Brazilian seaport of Santos have prohibited Germans and Italians speaking in their own languages in public.

NON-BELLIGERENT RIGHTS TO BRAZIL

BUENOS AIRES: Both Paraguay and Bolivia have decided to grant Brazil non-belligerent rights, it is learnt here.—Reuter.

Chilean Govt.'s Note

SANTIAGO, Aug. 25.

The Chilean Government has despatched a note to Brazil according Brazil non-belligerent status and declaring that Brazil's attitude is justified and condemning "the events which forced Brazil to adopt such an attitude."

President Rios in his message to President Vargas emphasises the solidarity and friendship between the two countries.—Reuter.

Britain Welcomes Brazil's Decision

LONDON, Aug. 25.

The British Ambassador in Rio de Janeiro, Sir Noel Charles, informed the Brazilian Foreign Minister of the British Government's "deep satisfaction at Brazil's declaration of war against Germany and Italy", says a Foreign Office statement of Monday night.

"His Majesty's Government, who are fully conscious of the signal contributions already made by Brazil to the cause for which they are fighting, are greatly encouraged by the accession to the ranks of the defenders of liberty of so important and influential a nation—an event which can only serve to hasten the day of victory over the sinister forces of aggression", the statement added.

BOLIVIA'S ATTITUDE

LAPAZ, Aug. 25.

It is confirmed here that the Bolivian Government has declared Brazil non-belligerent.—Reuter.

Milk Ration In England

LONDON, Aug. 25.

From next week until the end of October the allowance for all non-priority consumers of milk will average three pints weekly. This will be supplemented from October 18 by sufficient tinned "household milk" to add half a pint a week for eight weeks and more condensed sweetened milk may be available on points.—Reuter.

Nazis Shoot Six For Killing German Soldier

LONDON, Aug. 25.

Six men have been executed in Belgium by the Germans on a charge of having killed a German soldier, says the Free Belgian News Agency. Four of them were French, one Belgian and the other Pole.

Paul Romain, a seven-year-old Belgian boy was shot dead by a German sentry in the Brussels suburb of Schaerbeck. He was playing on a bridge barred to the civilian population and apparently did not hear the sentry's warning shout.—Reuter.

100 Iron Crosses

BERLIN:—It is announced that Field Marshal Von Runstedt, German Commander-in-Chief in Western Europe, has awarded 100 Iron Crosses to German officers, N. C. Os and men, who distinguished themselves during the British raid on Dieppe.—Reuter.

Three-Pronged Chinese Attack

Walled City Of Kiangshan Stormed And Recaptured

700 Casualties Inflicted

CHUNGKING, Aug. 25.

Monday night's Chinese communique states:

"Chinese columns converging on Linchwan, 65 miles south of Nanchang, the Kiangsi Capital, after repulsing Japanese counter-attacks continued their advance towards the city reaching the gates at dawn on Sunday.

By vigorous assaults the Chinese fought their way into the City, inflicting over 700 casualties on the Japanese.

By seven o'clock the same morning the Japanese remnants began retreating towards the north.

The Chinese then completely occupied the town. While part of the Chinese forces remained behind mopping up in the outskirts, the main body moved towards the north, in pursuit of the retreating enemy.

A Chinese column east of Nanchang continued its pursuit of the enemy and recaptured Yukan, 50 miles north-west of Nanchang, on the evening of August 22.

Another Chinese column is attacking Juihung on the shores of Poyang Lake.

In the western Chekiang province the Chinese forces after capturing several strategic points east, south and west of Kiangshan, about 20 miles from Kiangsi border, stormed the walled city and recaptured Kiangshan on Sunday morning.

They are at present mopping up the Japanese remnants in the outskirts".—Reuter.

In Britain

FREE MEDICAL SERVICE FOR ALL

LONDON, August 25.

Britain's 31,000 doctors will shortly be asked to ballot on a new scheme under which all voluntary and municipal hospitals with a few specialised exceptions would be taken over by the State and free medical service would be given to all irrespective of income limits.

Doctors enrolled under this scheme would be wholetime state civil servants. They would forego all private practices and would work from central clinics in towns and country to which specialists would also be attached.

The Ministry of Health would be reorganised and at least 50 per cent of its staff would be recruited from people with records of good service in health matters.—Reuter.

Vichy Refuses Visas To Swiss Journalists

ZURICH, August 25.

Nine Swiss journalists invited by the British Government to visit Britain, have been refused transit visas through France by the French consulate authorities, acting on instructions from Vichy. Intervention by the Swiss Government in Vichy proved unavailing.—Reuter.

Pro-Nazis Must Be Brought To Stern Justice

LONDON, August 25.

A plea that the Governts of the United Nations should give a solemn assurance that all who have taken part in the organisation and perpetration of the German atrocities be brought to stern justice at the close of the war is contained in a resolution presented to the Foreign Minister, Mr. Anthony Eden and the American Ambassador Mr. Winant, by a deputation of labour leaders on Monday.

Mr. Eden informed the delegation that the British Government was in full sympathy with the resolution and the spirit which prompted it.—Reuter.

Change In Chile's Policy Imminent

SANTIAGO De CHILE, Aug. 24.

Observers here recall the words of President Rios last July when he declared that if it was necessary to alter Chile's policy, he would not hesitate to do so.

For the moment it is not considered probable that Chile will adopt extreme measures her solidarity with Brazil and the United States being determined by the forthcoming visit of President Rios to both these countries.—Reuter.

VICTORY FOR WOMEN WORKERS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.

Miss Mary Anderson, Director of Women's Bureau of Labour here, described the War Labour Board's recommendation for an equal wage for women engaged on the same work as men as a "victory for women workers".

A report from Alma, Colorado, says that at least one Colorado mine is using women to fill vacancies made by the draft of men for military service. They are engaged in the ore sorting department of one mine.—Reuter.

China Welcomes Willkie's Visit

BOMBAY, Aug. 25.

Dr. Wang Shih Chieh, in his capacity as Government spokesman, greatly welcomed the prospects of Mr. Wendell Willkie's visit to China, according to a message from Chungking.—A. P.

Americans Busy Consolidating Solomons For Next Offensive

Holding South-Eastern Islands In Good Grip: Naval Future In Area Vital

A SOUTH PACIFIC PORT, August 24.

Americans are busily preparing the Solomon Islands for use in a future offensive. Three kinds of activity are in progress: firstly, organisation of new bases so that they can be used offensively; secondly, continued consolidation of the protective ring of the American positions around and beyond the integral area; thirdly, search by marines for Japanese forces which are still in being beyond their forward positions in densely wooded islands.

Unless the Japanese can regain control of the islands' seaways, there seems no immediate danger of the Marines being dislodged.

The Americans are holding the south-eastern Solomons in a good grip. The naval future in the area remains vital.

Nobody can foretell when or where the clash will come but the Allied fleet is essentially offensive in character, notwithstanding the possible losses since the opening of operations in the Solomons.

Lord Halifax said that he discussed with Mr. Hull the situation in the Middle East, India and the Pacific as well as Mr. Churchill's visit to M. Stalin.

Questioned by reporters about the Dieppe raid and a second front, he said that the raid represented the growth of the offensive spirit everywhere.

"With that spirit goes the sensible recognition that technical staff officers are the best judges of how, when and where a second front should be opened".

Asked about the possibility of an attempt to invade Britain, Lord Halifax said, "The people are always ready for it. They are on their toes all the time. The British people no longer say, 'We can take it', but are now looking forward to the day when they can dish it out".

Lord Halifax also said that he found Britain "mobilised and cleaned up" and "ready for the next blitz when it comes".

VOTE OF ADHERENCE

Meeting in a special session at the call of the Brazilian delegation the military representatives of the Inter-American Defence Board adopted a resolution introduced by Colonel Augustin Alban Borja of Ecuador, which stated that the board extends to Brazil "A vote of adherence and friendship on the occasion of her declaration of war against the Axis countries."

BRAZIL'S ENTRY WELCOME

The Secretary of State, Mr. Hull re-emphasised at a Press Conference today that Brazil's entry in the war was highly welcomed by the United States Government.

Brazil's aid to other United Nations would prove highly invaluable. Asked when Brazil would be officially invited to join the United Nations Mr. Hull said that there was no special practice in that regard.

Sometimes a nation initiated the request as in the case of Mexico and in any case the matter would work out itself.

COMPANIES INDICTED

The Attorney-General, Mr. Biddle, announced on Monday an indictment of nine companies and six of their officers for conspiracy to defraud the United States by violating the United States code in the sale of insulated cables to the navy.

RUBBER PACT

The signing of a rubber agreement with Salvador providing for the sale to the United States of all rubber not required for essential domestic needs was announced by the State Department on Monday. The agreement extends through 1946.

U.S. VESSEL SUNK

The United States Navy Department announced on Monday that a medium sized United States Merchant vessel was torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine late in June in the Indian Ocean. Survivors have been landed at an east coast port.

SWEDISH VESSELS

Five Swedish cargo vessels began loading relief supplies for Greece at Montreal on Monday. They are scheduled to sail this week, the Greek War Relief Association announces.

POWER AS PRIVATE

The film actor Tyrone Power took the oath on Monday as a private in the United States marines.

Headquarters of the European theatre of operations of the United States Army announced jointly with the Air Ministry on Monday: "This afternoon United States army air force Flying Fortresses (B 17's) attacked enemy shipyards at Le Train and Rouen.

LE TRAIN & ROUEN BOMBED

Escort was provided by fighter squadrons of the R.A.F., the Royal Canadian Air Force, the Polish Air Force and the United States Army Air Force. All the Fortresses reached the Targets and bombed from a high level.

One encountered a Focke Wulf 190 the return journey and a small number of crew were wounded.

All the bombers returned. Two Focke Wulf 190s were destroyed by the escorting fighters, two of which are missing."—Reuter.

BAIT FOR RECRUITS FOR NAZI FORCES

BERLIN, Aug. 25.

A new decree issued by the Reich Minister of the Interior provides that men of the German race in Alsace-Lorraine and Luxembourg, who are called up for service with the armed forces or who are recognised as proved Germans, legally acquire German nationality.

This generally also extends to their wives and children. It can be ordered by a special decree that persons of the German race not nationalised under the foregoing regulations be granted provisional naturalisation rescindable only within ten years.—Reuter.

Canada To Build "Lancasters"

MONTREAL, August 25.

The Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief of the R.A.F. Ferry Command Air Chief Marshal Sir Frederick Bowhill, announces from his headquarters at Montreal airport the arrival there of one of the latest type of "Avro Lancaster" bombers fresh from the production line in a British factory.

The Air Ministry says that the "Lancaster" has been flown from England for a demonstration in Canada, where the newest edition of this multi-engined bomber will soon be built in quantity for supply to the R. A. F. in various theatres of war. The "Lancaster" delivered to Canada to-day carried full armament—the most formidable yet fitted in any bomber and capable of dealing expeditiously with at least two fighters attacking simultaneously. Carrying a special freight the "Lancaster" started from Britain with an all up load of over 60,000 lbs.

Bishop Hall To Return To Hongkong

LONDON, Aug. 25.

Bishop Ronald Owen Hall, Bishop of Hongkong, is returning to China at the end of September. His wife and family will stay in England. For some months he has been chairman of the Lady Cripps United Aid to China Fund, which aims to send a quarter million sterling to Madam Chiang Kai-Shek by the anniversary of the foundation of the Chinese Republic. Bishop Hall told Reuter: "I shall fly from India to Kunming on the Burma Road."—Reuter.

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The Half-Column
By "Dim"

I have just come across a book by A. H. Siddiqui, entitled "Caliphate and Kingship in Medieval Persia". The dedication runs as follows:

"Dedicated by kind permission to Major Dr. His Highness Rukn-al-Daula, Musrat-i-Jang Saif-al-Daula Hafiz-ul-Mulk, Muklis-al-Daula wa Muin-al-Daula Al-Haj, Nawab Sir Sadiq Mohammad Khan Sahib Bahadur Abbasi V., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., K.C.V.O., LL.D., Nawab Ruler of Bahawalpur".

Compare that with the dedication (I think it was Priestly's) which ran: "To my daughter but for whom this book would have been finished in half the time".

* * *

In the "Social Welfare" of August 20th in an obituary on Mahadev Desai, Mr. K. M. Munshi writes:

"To me the loss is personal..... The loss to his widow and family is irreparable. But the loss to us is a gain to the country...."

Frankly, I don't understand how that can be! The writer has apparently tried to write something very deep-moving and missed the mark.

* * *

A woman asked Churchill on his return from Moscow: "Are you tired?"

This England!

* * *

Japan is to build a new road from Tokyo to Fukuoka. Reminds me of the gentleman who went to a Japanese Restaurant and ordered Hari-curry.

* * *

Extract from a letter written by a "British Mother" to "Little Man" of the Sentinel:

How I wish I was a man. I'd be a recuiting officer. I'd get hosts and hosts to rally (can you hear me speaking, you Britishers in India?), for I have a score to settle with Rommel and his hounds. I'd avenge a sand mound which is a mother's young soldier son's grave somewhere out in the Western Desert.

* * *

Full marks to B. G. Horniman for his crack at let-downs at Poona in Twilight-Twitters. B. G. H. said:

"You will hardly believe that Churchill and Pierre (Laval) could both be defeated—but Poona is not Europe".

(For the non-racing fraternity I may add that Churchill is a horse belonging to Bolton or Ardesir (I forget) and Pierre to Mr. Mac Petit.)

Cipla
REMEDIES
GUARANTEED FOR QUALITY & PURITY

STOCK EXCHANGE FOR HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Aug. 25.

A decision to establish a Stock Exchange which would fulfil the needs of growing commerce and industry in the Nizam's Dominions was taken at a consultative conference of commercial interests held here to-day.

The Hyderabad Chamber of Commerce, Sahukars Committee, industrialists, bankers and members of the investing public were represented at the conference, which was presided over by Mr. Ghulam Mahomed, the Finance Member of H. E. H. the Nizam's Executive Council.

After a free informal discussion, it was unanimously decided to start a Stock Exchange and a committee was appointed to draft tentative rules and regulations which would be the basis of legislation governing the business and operation of the Stock Exchange. Nawab Kamal Yar Jung was appointed president of the committee and Mr. Rebello, Secretary.

The Finance Member promised to recommend to His Exalted Highness' Government to amend the Hyderabad Company Act, so as to satisfy the modern requirements, and suggest to Government to introduce an Arbitration Act, so necessary as a corollary to the establishment of the new Stock Exchange.—United Press.

Lathi Charge On Mill Workers

CALCUTTA, Aug. 25.

Though nothing untoward happened in the city proper to-day, an incident in connection with yesterday's disturbance was reported from Metia Buruz, south suburb of the city.

The police had to make a lathi charge to disperse a crowd of millhands who had gathered on the scene of yesterday's disturbance at Metia Buruz and begun to hold boisterous demonstrations by throwing brickbats and stones at the police. The police also arrested 58 persons from amongst the demonstrators.

The police and military vigilance over the disturbed areas in the city and suburbs continued unabated throughout the day.—A. P.

BUENOS AIRES, August 25.

The Argentine Government has decided to consider Brazil as non-belligerent.—Reuter.

CIVIL DISTURBANCES AND GOVT. MEASURES

BAN ON NARELA GANDHI ASHRAM

NEW DELHI, August 25.

The Chief Commissioner, Delhi, has declared the Gandhi Ashram at Narela, a suburb of Delhi, as a place used for purposes of unlawful association.—United Press.

40 Persons Arrested For Breach Of Peace

NEW DELHI, August 24

Forty persons were arrested at Narela, a suburb of Delhi, under sections 151 and 107 of the Indian Penal Code, for apprehension of breach of the peace.

Of the arrested persons, seven were discharged, 23 released on a bail of Rs. 500 each, and ten are under Police custody.—United Press.

BOMBAY QUIET

No Serious Breaches Of Peace In Province

BOMBAY, Aug. 25.

The following "communique" has been issued by the Government of Bombay this afternoon:—

No serious breaches of the peace have been reported from any district.

Attempts are being made in some villages to organize meetings and processions, but the police either prevent these from being held or arrest and prosecute the organizers afterwards.

The day passed quietly in Bombay city.—A. P.

Govt. Communique On Firing In Surat

BOMBAY, Aug. 25.

The Government of Bombay have issued the following press note:—

The Government of Bombay deeply regrets to announce the death of a police constable in the course of a clash between rioters and the police at Mutwad in the Surat District on August 22. Four other policemen were also seriously injured.

Full details are not yet available, but it appears that a small party of police, in carrying out the orders of Government prohibiting meetings and processions called upon a crowd of about 3,000 demonstrators to disperse. The crowd refused to disperse and instead attacked the police, who defended themselves to the best of their power. Two demonstrators are believed to have been killed by the fire of the police and some others injured. Reinforcements were quickly sent to Mutwad and quiet has been restored. several arrests have been made.—A. P.

18-Year Old Victim Of Firing Dies

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, August 24

Chintoo Laxman Bari, an 18-year old boy who was brought from Chinchani to the J. J. Hospital for treatment of injuries as a result of firing, it is learnt, died in the hospital. The firing took place at Chinchavani on August 14.

Bhimaji Potdar Released

BELGAUM, August 24

Mr. Bhimaji Balaji Potdar, President of the Belgaum Borough Municipality and a Congressman, who has been in custody in the Belgaum central prison as a detenu since August 9, has been released.—A.P.

ATTEMPT TO SET FIRE TO POST OFFICE

AHMEDABAD Aug. 25.

After a few days of quiet there was a slight disturbance to-day in the Raipur area. An attempt was made to set fire to the Raipur post office but the fire was put out before any material damage could be done. Two postmen and one policeman were assaulted.

Attempts were also made to take out processions but they were dispersed by the police. Twenty-three arrests were made.—A. P.

35 Killed In Bihar Firing

PATNA, August 22

Seventeen persons were killed when a party of police and troops moving from Dumraon to Buxar, in Shahabad district, had to fire on mobs who were damaging the road at different places on August 19.

Eighteen persons were killed when a military unit moving by rail from Asansol towards Patna had to open fire several times at crowds attempting to damage the railway track.

These facts are contained in a communique issued by the Bihar Government last night on the situation obtaining in the province relating to the Congress movement.

Serious Riots At Katra And Minapur

PATNA:—In Muzaffarpur District serious riots took place at Katra and Minapur, the communique adds. At both places the police stations were destroyed. At Katra a constable was killed and a Sub-Inspector severely wounded. At Minapur the Sub-Inspector was killed and burnt.

Fire was opened twice at Sasaram on the 14th on a mob headed by dacoits. Sixteen persons were injured.

At Barh in Patna District, a defiant crowd had to be dispersed by firing on the 16th. Two persons were killed and two injured.

At Katras in the Dhanbad Sub-Division, several police officers were injured by rioters on the 16th before they could be dispersed by firing.

Firing At Bikram

In the Patna District fire had to be opened at Bikram on the 17th and at Maner on the 18th to disperse large mobs.

On the 20th small crowds attempting to obstruct roads in Patna District by felling trees and placing wires across were dispersed by firing without casualties.

Continuing the communique says that the Province was generally quiet on Friday.

"At Buxar hooliganism is being actively resisted by sections of the population. The Collectors of Shahabad and Muzaffarpur are issuing daily news-sheets. Pacification of Mokameh is in progress."

Restoring Order

A Press Note dated August 21 states: "The restoration of order is gaining momentum and distinct improvement is evident in many important areas though Gaya, Purnea and some isolated areas are still disturbed. Numerous columns of troops and police are in operation to clear up outlying trouble centres The headquarters of the Province continues to be quiet and public confidence is rapidly recovering."

The Special Criminal Courts Ordinance II of 1942) has been enforced in Bihar.

It is learnt that with the restoration of train communication between Patna and Gaya despatch of mails to all Up and Down areas has been resumed. In North Bihar the mail service extends up to Muzaffarpur. It is expected that press communiques will be issued by the Postal Department soon.

Roads Closed

By an order under the Defence of India Rules the following roads have been closed to the public for one month between the hours of 7 p.m. and 5 a.m.

Patna City—Bukhtiarpur-Barh-Mokameh; Bukhtiarpur-Bihar-Nawadah - Rajauli-Kodarma-Singhrawan; Nawadah-Gaya; Patna-Digha - Dinapore-Manair -Arrah; Patna (new capital)—Dinapore; Dinapore-Khagaul; Arrah-Bikramganj-Sasaram; the portion of the Grand Trunk Road from Singhrawan to Sasaram; Gaya-Dhobi; Gaya-Sherghati—A. P.

"Patna Daily News"

OFFICIAL BULLETIN

PATNA, Aug. 21.

An official news bulletin known as the "Patna Daily News" is being published at Patna with effect from to-day (Friday) and contains some foreign as well as Indian news.—The bulletin has no editorial article, nor does the first issue, published to-day, contains an explanatory note on the object of the publication.—A. P.

PARTIAL HARTAL IN DACCA

Police And Military Parade Streets

DACCA, August 25.

Partial hartal was observed here yesterday but the situation was otherwise peaceful. Most of the educational institutions which were to reopen yesterday, have been closed for one week more. Schools in Narayangung have also been closed for a similar period. Mobile military and police are patrolling the streets of Dacca.

One unexploded country-made bomb was found at Serajud-dowla Park on the night of August 23 and one young man was arrested in this connection. Telephone wires were found tampered with on Circular Road and at Luxmibazar yesterday morning.—A. P.

Mymensingh Arrests

MYMENSINGH, Aug. 24.

Prithwish Chandra Bose, alias Pacha, Benode Ghosh alias Gurkha, Runendra Muzumdar, Prabhangsu Dhar, Shudhis Ch. Chakravarty, Dwijen Bhattacharyya and Ballav Ghosh were arrested on the 23rd August under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules.

The restriction order on Mr. Sunirmal Sen has been withdrawn.

The local college, which was to be reopened to-day has further been closed till the end of the month. The local high schools were opened to-day, but the boys came out of their classes. The students of the Lytton Medical School have not been attending their classes for past few days but hospital duties are being attended to by them.—A. P.

Picketing Courts And Govt. Offices

MYMENSINGH, Aug. 22.

The Secretary of the Mymensingh District Congress Committee, Mr. Sudhendu Kumar Majumdar, has been arrested here under the Defence of India Rules.

After two days, picketing was resumed yesterday in all approaches to courts and Government offices. But nothing untoward happened. The police and the military on lorries and bicycles patrolled the streets in the town. There was no picketing today, but streets are being patrolled by the police and military.

The rifle of the soldier, who was injured on August 17 when a procession was out, is understood to have been recovered subsequently. Several arrests are reported to have been made.—A. P.

Medicos On Strike

CALCUTTA, Aug. 24.

(Delayed.)

The students of the Cadda Medical School, Dacca, are not attending the school for the last several days.—United Press.

TWO POST OFFICES LOOTED

DUMKA, Aug. 22.

(Delayed.)

At Godda, the situation is reported to be disturbed. The police fired on a crowd attempting to force open the jail-gate. Postal articles were burnt and telegraph line cut. A few persons are reported to have been slightly injured as a result of the firing.

The Kunda post office and the Rohini post office are said to have been looted and an opium shop at Rohini attacked. Certain records of Sarawan police station, the Bilasi post office and the Ghoremara inspection bungalow were burnt by a mob. An attempt is reported to have been made to set fire to the records of the Baidyanath-Deoghar post office.

Strong military pickets have been posted at Deoghar.—A. P.

Three Persons Arrested Under Sec. 144

NAGPUR, August 25.

Some people attempted to organise a procession in Nagpur City yesterday afternoon. The police intervened and arrested three persons for violating the order under Section 144 Cr. P.C

Two arrests were made in connection with the murder of a constable during the riots.

The Secretary of the Nagpur Nagar Congress Committee was arrested during the week-end.—A. P.

Jhansi Returning To Normal

JHANSI, August 24

Due to tactful handling by the District authorities, the situation throughout the district is normal and there was no untoward incident anywhere.

The total number of arrests of Congressmen throughout the district is stated to be 50. Although an order under section 144 Cr.P.C. has been promulgated throughout the district, the authorities freely permit religious demonstrations and the District Magistrate has permitted the Labour Union to hold meetings in railway areas with the permission of the railway authorities.

During the last 13 days only one attempt was made by a Congressman to defy section 144 in the city.

The grain situation in the city has returned to normal. To give facilities to the local railway workers, the District Magistrate has decided to give ten bags of grain and one bag of sugar daily to Railway Union authorities to be sold exclusively among railway workers.

Foodstuff shop for the railway men will be shortly opened. The agent of the G. I. P. Railway has sanctioned Rs. 20,000 for this purpose.—A.P.

Curfew Withdrawn In Bangalore

BANGALORE, Aug. 25.

The general situation all over Mysore State is quiet, says a Press Note issued by the Mysore Government this evening. The curfew imposed on Bangalore city on 17th August has been withdrawn to-day.—A. P.

Order Served On 'Pratap' Editor

LAHORE, Aug. 24.

An order was served late this evening on Lala Waeirchand, editor and publisher of the daily "Pratap" requiring him to disclose the source of information of two news reports which appeared in the "Pratap" of July 28 and 31. These items related to the alleged proceedings of the Viceroy's Executive Council.

One of these attributed a suggestion to Sir Feroze Khan Noon that the Congress Leaders should be arrested before the movement starts. The second news item referred to the proposed steps including restrictions on the press which the Government proposed to adopt against the Congress movement.

It will be remembered that it was on the basis of these two news items that an order of forfeiture of Rs. 2,500 being the security amount of the "Pratap" and the press where the paper is being printed, was recently passed by the Punjab Government and a fresh demand of Rs. 12,000 was made.

The "Pratap" filed an appeal against this order which is fixed for hearing on August 26.—A. P.

Raid On Khadi Bhandar

AMBALA, Aug. 25.

Lala Harichand, manager of the local Khaddar Bhandar, and Lala Nandlal, Inspector of the All-India Spinners Association, have been arrested under the Defence of India Rules.

The police also raided the premises of the Khaddar Bhandar and the residence of the manager and are alleged to have seized some objectionable literature.—A. P.

Situation In Madras "Continues To Improve"

MADRAS, Aug. 25.

The situation in the presidency continues to improve and the only incident of any importance is reported from Coimbatore where a village chavadi at Kavavallur was broken into on the night of August 21 and damaged, states a press note issued by the Government of Madras this afternoon.

The Press note adds: The mill area in Coimbatore is quiet. At Vaniyamabadi, North Arcot District, a few notice boards were stolen from the Post office on August 21.

From most districts nil reports have been received and in the remaining districts the civil disobedience movement is confined to minor strikes by students.

In Madura, the Curfew is being relaxed and is not commencing till 9 p.m.—A. P.

ALL HARVEST FOR NAZIS

Warning To Peasants Of Latvia, Lithuania And Estonia

MOSCOW, Aug. 25.

The peasants of three German occupied countries of Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia have been warned that the whole of this year's harvest must be delivered to the local German authorities, according to a Stockholm dispatch to the Soviet News Agency.—Reuter.

Madras M.L.A. Arrested

MADRAS, Aug. 25.

A Chitoor message says Mr. K. Varadachari, M.L.A. has been arrested under the Defence of India rules and taken to Vellore.

The City Magistrate, Madura, has extended the order under Section 144 prohibiting meetings and assemblance of persons for fifteen days. The situation in Madura town and district is reported to be quiet.—A. P.

Madras Ban Extended

MADRAS, Aug. 25.

The prohibitory order issued by the Commissioner of Police, Madras, against Congress members, their supporters or sympathisers prohibiting them from holding any meeting or procession which expired to-day has been extended until further orders.—A. P.

'Tamil Mani' Suspends Publication

MADRAS, Aug. 25.

The editor of "Tamil Mani," a local illustrated weekly, announces that he is suspending publication of the journal from August 30.—A. P.

Collective Fines In The Punjab

LAHORE, Aug. 25.

Do the Punjab Government propose to apply the Collective Fines Ordinance to this Province?

This inquiry made by a representative of the "Associated Press" from authoritative sources elicited the reply that the Ordinance was already in force throughout the whole of British India.—A. P.

Girl Students Arrested

LUCKNOW, August 25.

There was a minor demonstration to-day at Lucknow when students of the Mahila Vidyalaya Girls College declaring a strike attempted to take out a procession. The police intervened at an early stage and took some of them into custody. In the meantime the parents of the girls were informed by the authorities. Later the girls were taken in three police lorries to different parts of the city.—A. P.

Ashti Murders Arrests

WARDHAGANJ, Aug. 25.

Mr. Hariram Pujari, Secretary of the Arvi Taluk Congress Committee, was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Act for a prejudicial speech.

All high schools have opened after being closed for a fortnight. Wardha is quieter than before, no incidents being reported.

Over forty persons have been arrested in Ashti village for arson, looting and police murders.—A. P.

Four Arrests In Nagpur

NAGPUR, Aug. 25.

Three persons were arrested here to-day for attempting to lead a procession and one was arrested in connection with recent looting and arson. No arrest has yet been made in connection with the Congress bulletins which have been appearing in English, Hindi and Marathi.—A. P.

'Agradoot' Suspends Publication

NAGPUR, Aug. 25.

"Agradoot", a Hindi weekly of Raipur, has suspended publication for a week.—A. P.

LONDON.—It is officially stated that light coastal forces heavily engaged four German flag ships off Flushing on Monday night.

Open Negotiations With Accredited Leaders

CALCUTTA INDIAN CHAMBERS PLEA FOR NATIONAL GOVT.

CALCUTTA, August 25.

Grave concern at the situation prevailing in the country consequent upon the arrests and detention of leaders, was expressed in a resolution passed by a joint conference of the varicus Chambers of Commerce and trade organisations in Calcutta held last week. Mr. G. L. Mehta presided.

Telegram To Viceroy

The resolution, which has been sent telegraphically to H. E. the Viceroy states:

"The spontaneous outbursts of public resentment on the part of the people owing to these arrests has unfortunately resulted in sporadic acts of violence. The Indian commercial community, however, strongly feels that the present repressive policy culminating frequently in indiscriminate and unprovoked firing on the part of the authorities has precipitated the situation as Mahatma Gandhi was definitely reported to have intended to carry on further negotiations with Viceroy in order to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the problem. The commercial community feels that this policy has not only failed to remedy the situation but has only resulted in creating increased bitterness and estrangement in the public mind, moreover uncalled for delegation of wide powers to local authorities and promulgation of ordinances and emergency measures tend to create a widespread sense of uneasiness in the public tantamount to panic.

"This state of affairs is bound to prove prejudicial to business activities in the country and if allowed to develop may lead to trade and transport dislocation and industrial disturbances and unrest. Considering the fact that resistance to Axis aggression and the mobilisation of national resources towards that end is the common goal of the Government and the people as clearly and unequivocally expressed by the Congress, the Muslim League and other leading political organisations in the country it is all the more deplorable that such a state of affairs should have been allowed to develop.

PLEA FOR NATIONAL GOVT.

"In fact the British Government themselves have offered grant of complete independence after the war, while the major political parties demand immediate transfer of civil power to the people and have offered full co-operation in prosecution of the war on that basis. The commercial community is strongly of the opinion that it is only by the establishment of a representative National Government with full and unreserved powers that the country's resources can be fully mobilised towards winning the war and they trust that the British Government will even now take immediate steps to accede to this legitimate demand to prevent the situation from deteriorating further. The commercial community would, therefore, urge that the Government of India should immediately open negotiations with the accredited leaders of the people, including the Muslim League and the Congress, with this end in view."—A. P.

HOW WOMEN CAN WIN MEN AND MEN WIN
Respect of Other Men

Unless two pints of bile juice flow daily from your liver into your bowels, your food decays in your bowels. This poisons your whole body. You get yellow tongue, yellow skin, pimples, dull eyes, bad breath, bad taste, gas, dizziness, headache. You have become an ugly-looking, foul-smelling, sour-thinking person. Everybody wants to run from you.

Laxatives can't help, for they only move out the tail end of your bowels and that doesn't take away the decayed poison.

Only a free flow of your bile juice will stop this decay poison in your bowels. The one mild vegetable medicine which starts a free flow of your bile juice is Carter's Little Liver Pills. No calomel in Carter's. Only fine, mild, vegetable extracts. If you would bring back your personal charm, start taking Carter's Little Liver Pills according to directions today.

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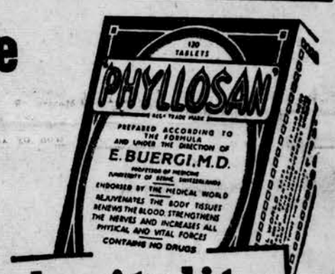
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POONA RACES

FAVOURITES DISAPPOINT HOLIDAY CROWDS

Diamond Ring Annexes Dunstall Handicap

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, August 25.

The large holiday crowd was disappointed when only one firm favourite materialised in a card of nine events.

The Maharani of Kolhapur's JARIR scored a second victory.

In the Egerton Handicap, the neglected MASTER McKINLEY scored a thriller-to-the-post victory with P. Shanker on his back. GOLD DEPOSIT, which was also neglected for the last race scored a victory.

One lucky punter who nominated the double event collected Rs. 1,980.

The treble event pool had to be carried over as being left unsolved.

THE ARABIAN PLATE.—Distance 1 1/4 miles.
H H the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior's BOONIAN 8-7 Ananda 1
Mr P R Kering and Mrs. S H Agha's GHUSSUN AL ILAH 9-4 P Khade 2
Mr F A Irani's RIMAN 8-3 (car 7-12) Magansingh 3
Mr H H Ahmed's STAR BRILLIANT 9-7 (car 9-0) Mulisingh 4
Not run: Aneed, Sikandar, Armour, Muzhir, Taj Subhan, The Pilot, Khandaan, Salbi, Bard at Ilah and Egypt.
Won by 3/4 lengths, 2 lengths, 3 lengths.
Time: 2 minutes 26 seconds
Tote paid: Win Rs. 97. Places Rs. 31, Rs. 60 and Rs. 28.
Winner trained by Capt. R. P. Jadhav.

THE RUFFORD PLATE. Division II.—Distance 6 furlongs.
Mrs. Marbeth's THE DUCHESS 9-2 Evans 1
H H Maharani Regent of Kolhapur's VICTOR 9-2 S Chavan 2
Mr. Osman Chotani's PICK ME UP 8-6 Meekings 3
H H the Prince of Berar's MEXICAN MINI 7-11 A. Thompson 4
Not run: Dilawar and Rebel.
Won by 1 3/4 lengths, 1 length, 1 1/2 lengths.
Time: 1 minute 17 4/5 seconds.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 149. Places Rs. 43, Rs. 19 and Rs. 29.
Winner trained by B. Dinshaw.

THE IRAQ PLATE Division III—Distance 1 mile.
Mrs. J. S. De Silva KEMAL PASHA 7-13 car. 7-6 Khade 1
Mr. Ahmed Abba's 8-4 car 7-11 Uttamsingh 2
Mr. Ahmed Abba's LAILA 8-7 car 7-11 Uttamsingh 2
Mr. A. K. Hamad's STAR OF KASHMIR 8-5 car 7-13 Faruq Nash 3
H. H. Maharaja Scindia Gwalior's LILA 8-1 Ramachandra 4
Not run Kaid Saoud.
Won by Head Neck Head.
Time: 1 minute 55 3/5 seconds.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 403, Places Rs. 116, Rs. 33, Rs. 41.
Winner trained by G. N. G. Walles.

THE BARODA PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.
Mrs. Justice's MARENGO 8-0 Stead 1
Capt. W. Wemyss's PAILA NUMBER 8-7 Harding 2
Mr G. Dharamsey's STAR ACT 7-9 Sibbritt 3
Messrs. F. A. Khairaz and P. A. D'Avoine's LION TAMER 8-13 Carr 4
Not run Shermount, Sammy Brass.
Won by 1/2 length, 3/4 length, shorthead.
Time: 1 minute 16 4/5 seconds
Tote paid: Win Rs 122, Places Rs. 58, Rs. 29, Rs. 97.
Winner trained by M. Ali Asker.

THE RUFFORD PLATE Division I—Distance 6 furlongs.
Capt. A. Svanvur's SO WHAT 8-5 Sharp 1
H. H. the Maharaja Scindia Gwalior's CHU-WAI-CHU 8-10 Jones 2
Mr. Osman Chotani's PRINCESS MUMTAZ 8-5 Meekings 3

KING'S COLT TRIUMPHS

"Big Game" Wins Champion Stakes At Newmarket

NEWMARKET, Aug. 25.
Champion Stakes result:—
BIG GAME 1
AFTERTHOUGHT 2
UJIJI 3
Five ran.
Won by 1 1/2 lengths, head.
Betting: 11/10 BIG GAME, 20/1 AFTERTHOUGHT 7/2 UJIJI.
The King's colt BIG GAME, whose failure in the Derby was such a disappointment, showed that his form then was all wrong by his easy victory to-day in the Champion Stakes run over one and a quarter miles. BIG GAME was so far superior to his four rivals, which included HYPERIDES, who was narrowly beaten in the Derby, that his success was assured a furlong from home. Cheering broke out at that point and continued in increasing volume until after the judge had given his verdict.
KING'S EIGHTH WINNER.
The King, whose eighth winner of the season this was, was prevented by war duties from being present. Before the Champion Stakes BIG GAME was backed for the Leger by two knowing backers, who obtained wagers of 1,000/90 sterling. After the victory bookmakers refused to offer more than five to one.—Reuter.

Mr. C. A. Murad's FIROUZE 7-12 Elliott 4
Not run Diana, Fairy Queen, Yawar, Sweetness, Ginger Cat, Humpty Dumpty.
Won by 1 length, 1 length, 2 1/2 lengths.
Time 1 minute 16 2/5 seconds.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 100, Places Rs. 23, Rs 16, Rs. 83
Winner trained by V. V. Powar.

THE IRAQ PLATE Division II—Distance 1 mile.
H. H. Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's CAN YOU 8-10 Britt 1
Mr. A. J. Sigrim's USHAMA 8-7 Evans 2
H. H. the Maharani Regent of Kolhapur's JARIR 8-6 car. 8-1 Rook 3
Mr. J. D. Banatwalla's BLACK HUSSAR 7-12 Raffaele 4
Not run: Yisir Al Arab.
Won by 1 3/4 lengths, shorthead, 3/4 lengths.
Time 1 minute 53 3/5 seconds.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 51, Places Rs. 20, Rs. 17, Rs. 19.
Winner trained by M. C. Patel.

THE DUNSTALL HANDICAP—Distance 9 furlongs.
H. H. the Maharani Regent of Kolhapur's DIAMOND RING 8-4 Carr 1
H. H. the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior's EPHA 9-0 Roberts 2
Mr. M. C. M. Salim's LOTHARIC 7-9 Sibbritt 3
Sir Sultan Chinoy and Mr. Harmony's HOT BUN 11 8-9 L. Marrable 4
Not run: Fair Ina, Fulham.
Won by 5 lengths, neck, 2 lengths.
Time 1 minute 14 4/5 seconds.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 36, Places Rs. 16, Rs. 40, Rs. 22.
Winner trained by G. L. Shinde.

THE EGERTON HANDICAP—Distance 1 1/4 miles.
Mr. T. Hill's MASTER MCKINLEY 7-7 P. Shanker 1
H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's STAR OF BARODA 8-8 Britt 2
Mr. O Randall's TALK 8-7 West 3
Mr. Sion F. Nessim's AJAX 9-0 Brace 4
Not run: Kirit, Without Regrets, Canvasail, La Concorde, Alan-A-Dale, Tyranny, Lady Elma, Colbett.
Won by 3 lengths, 1/2 length, 1/2 length.
Time: 2 minutes 11 3/5 seconds.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 306, Places Rs. 82, Rs. 78, Rs. 102.
Winner trained by Owner.

THE IRAQ PLATE Division I—Distance 1 mile.
Mr. A. Higgins's GOLD DEPOSIT 7-10 Stead 1
Messrs. K. J. Mehta and M. J. Divecha's HIKMAT PASHA 9-0 Abdul Satar 2
Mr. Yusuf Rajwan's FADILHAT AL GARB 7-7 Whiteside 3
H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's YOUNG TIGER 8-0 Marrable 4
Not run: Assaf Mahmud, Sanjakdar, Dhayf Shammar, Maharani's Choice.
Won by head, shorthead, shorthead.
Time 1 minute 52 1/5 seconds.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 120, Places Rs. 43, Rs. 43, Rs. 41.
Winner trained by Owner.
Daily Double one ticket Rs. 1980-8-0.
Daily Treble Rs. 3940 carried forward to the next race.—A. P.

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Latest Commercial

COTTON

DECEMBER
New York, Aug. 25.
Previous closing 18.17
To-day's opening 18.14
Difference ..... —.03
To-day's closing see Stop Press.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Aug. 25.
Following are the New York opening ranges:—
October not received.
December not received.
March not received.

LONDON COMMODITIES
London, Aug. 25.
SEEDS
Castorseeds Bombay August/September (£29 quoted) £29 nominal
Linseed Calcutta August/September (£22 3/4 quoted) £22 3/4 quoted
Linseed La Plata August/September unquoted.
Groundnuts Coromandal August/September East Coast India shipment (£26 1/4 quoted) £26 1/4. West Coast India shipment (£26 3/4 quoted) £26 3/4 quoted.
LONDON METALS
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (13) sh) 131 sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES
T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, Aug. 25.
Previous closing 4.03 3/4
To-day's opening ..... not received
T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, Aug. 25.
Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION
LONDON GOLD
London, Aug. 25.
London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0
LONDON SILVER
London, Aug. 25.
Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
CROSS RATES
London, Aug. 25.
London on Bombay (1-5 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-6 1/32 sellers: 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 3/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Aug. 25.
The London Stock Exchange was quiet. to-day.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
New York, Aug. 25.
New York Stock Exchange opening prices: General Motors (dol 38 1/2) dol 38 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 26 3/4) dol 26 5/8
United States Steel Common (dol 47 1/4) dol 46 3/4
United States Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 109 1/4

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN
London, Aug. 25.
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £101 1/8

AUSTRALIAN LOAN
5 per cent 1958-68 £101
BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent British Consols £33
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £107 3/8 Ex Div.
2 per cent Conversion Loan £100 3/16
4 per cent Funding Loan £115 13/16
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106 1/8
3 per cent War Loan £102 11/16
4 per cent Victory Bonds £114 3/16

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors 18-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 36-6
Electric Music Industry 16-10 1/2
Princhis Johnson 24-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical 33-0
Woolsworth Ordinary 54-7 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £79
Dundee 28-0
Unilever Ordinary 28-9
Ford Motors 28-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £61
British American Tobacco Ordy £4 1/32
Carreas 'A' £5 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 1/2
P and O Defd 28-9
Distillers 78-4 1/2
Bredfords Dyes 10-7 1/2
British Celanese 11-7 1/2
J and P Coates 37-0
Courtaulds Ordinary 37-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners 12-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary 17-0
Inter Nickels dol 39
Indian Iron 41-3

TEA SHARES
Assam 14-0
Donaro Tea 25-0
Empire of India 17-5

JUTE
Barnagore £5

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo-Dutch Rubber 8-3
Gula Kelampong 7-5
Rubber Plant 13-6

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug 16-3
Burma Corporation 3-3
Rio Tintos £8
East Rand Properties £1 23/32
Rand Mines £6 1/2

MINE SHARES
Crown £8 1/4
Associated Portland Cement 49-4 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold 70-0
Sub-Nigel £5 5/8
Spring Mines Split Shares £0 15/16
Union Corporation 130-0

OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian 36-3
Anglo-India 44-4 1/2
Burma Oil £1 3/4
Mexican Eagle 10-7 1/2
Shell Transport £2 7/16
Royal Dutch £19

RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary £45 1/2
London Midland Ordinary £20 1/4
London North Eastern Defd £1 15/16
London Southern Defd £16 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent £123 1/2
London Transport 'C' £45 1/2

LONDON PRODUCE
London, August 24
Rozario Santa Fe Aug/Sept quoted 25
Barletta Russo Aug/Sept quoted 26/1 1/2
South Australian wheat Aug/Sept quoted 28

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, August 24
Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent £65
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later £101 1/8
Consols 2 1/2 per cent £32 15/16
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 £108 7/16
War loan 3 1/2 per cent £106 1/16
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90 ..... £115 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent £114 3/16
Chartered Bank of I A and China £6 1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg) £52 1/2
National Bank of India £27 1/4

Quiet Session Of London Stock Exchange

LONDON, Aug. 24.
Stock Exchange experienced a very quiet session. Gilt-edged were steady throughout, but a few changes were recorded, although the India loan was higher on improved outlook. India's teas also strengthened under this influence Industrials held fairly steady irons and steels and breweries marked improvement. Elsewhere few changes were recorded. Brazilian bonds after an early firm appearance reacted sharply and closed around one and half points lower on day. South American rails, however, tended higher especially the preference and debenture issues. Wall Street was steady. —Reuter.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

PRIVATE CABLES—
Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—
New York: Market eased on increased hedge selling and liquidation. Closed steady.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, August 24
October 17.98
December 18.17
January 18.21
Middling Spot 19.38

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, August 24
October 18.17
December 18.35
January 18.41
Middling Spot 18.37

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL
New York, August 24
October 17.55
December 18.13
March 18.30

LONDON SILVER
London, August 24
Spot 23 1/2
Forward 23 1/2

LONDON GOLD
London, August 24
Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, August 24
T T London on:—
New York sellers 4.02 1/2 buyers 4.03 1/2
Madrid official 40.5
Madrid official 40.5
Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47
Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4
Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95

Encashment Of Burma Notes

NEW DELHI, Aug. 24.
A Press Communique says:—
Burma notes were encashed at all branches of the Imperial Bank throughout India till July 14, 1942, but to prevent the possibility of their being smuggled into India by enemy agents, it was decided to restrict their encashment from July 15, 1942, only to genuine refugees at certain specified places in Assam apart from the offices of the Reserve Bank at Calcutta, Cawnpore and Madras.
It has been now decided, that after August 31, 1942, Burma notes will not be accepted for encashment anywhere in India unless the possession of such notes has been duly vouched for by a responsible police officer of the status of District Superintendent or a district officer.
Arrangements have been made for the encashment of such notes as may be brought in by genuine evacuees from Burma after that date.—A. P.

Grant Of Probate Challenged After 71 Years

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Blackwell)
Sorabji Rustomji Banatwalla ... Petitioner
Versus
Cursetji Jamshedji Banatwalla and Others ..... Respondents
The petitioner's grandfather Cursetji Jamasji Saklatwalla alias Banatwalla died on 10th July, 1870, leaving a will dated 5th May, 1870 of which Probate was granted to his eldest son Edulji as the sole Executor on 14th June, 1871. The petitioner's father Rustomji, then a minor was the younger son of the testator.
Now, 71 years after the grant of Probate, the petitioner applied for its revocation on the ground that the will was a forgery designed to play a fraud on his father Rustomji who was then a minor. The petitioner challenged the validity of the grant of Probate on the ground that in those proceedings no guardian was appointed for the minor Rustomji on whom citation could be duly served nor were citations issued upon the daughters of the testator.
The respondents denied these allegations and stated that the will now challenged had been duly attested by very respectable members of the community and had been acted upon by the petitioner himself, his father, sister and brothers, and had been the subject-matter of construction in various High Court proceedings.
Two points of law of considerable importance are being argued before his lordship. First, whether the fact that no citations had been issued upon a minor was an improper exercise of discretion under Section 250 of the Indian Succession Act of 1865 which would invalidate the grant, and secondly, whether in any event the acquiescence of the petitioner's father is just cause within Section 234 of that Act for his lordship to refuse revocation of probate. Mr. Khandalawalla contended that if the second point was decided against the petitioner, the first point was merely academic. In support of the first point counsel for the petitioner relied on the Privy Council decision in the case of Ramanandi v. Kalawati (55 I.A. 18).
The hearing of the case is still proceeding.
Mr. J. H. Vakeel and Mr. M. P. Laud instructed by Messrs. Khanderao Laud and Co. appeared for the petitioner.
Mr. P. B. Vachha instructed by Messrs. Wadia Ghandhy and Co. appeared for respondents 1 and 2.
Mr. K. J. Khandalawalla instructed by Messrs. Wadia Ghandhy and Co. appeared for respondents 11, 12 and 14.
The other respondents did not appear.

Lokur Takes His Seat

The Hon. Mr. Justice N. S. Lokur took his seat in the High Court on Monday as an Additional Judge. Sitting on the Appellate Bench with the Hon. Mr. Justice Wadia, he heard civil first appeals from the mofussil.

"GROW MORE FOOD" CAMPAIGN
(From Our Correspondent)
NAGPUR, August 24
The little state of Surguja in the Eastern States Agency is forging ahead in the "Grow More Food" campaign. The enterprising Ruler of the State has announced in a message to his people generous concessions to cultivators for this purpose. Fallow lands have been offered to cultivators with small holdings, and holders of such lands will be exempt from rent for a period of five years. Facilities have also been assured to cultivators who undertake to grow more cotton and sugarcane along with more food. The State officers have been instructed to give wide publicity to the campaign and are asked to undertake propaganda tours in that connection.

FINE FOR KEROSENE PROFITEERING
MADRAS, Aug. 25.
On a charge of selling kerosene at a price higher than that fixed by Government a wholesale kerosene merchant was fined Rs. 35 by the special First Class Magistrate Saidapet.—A. P.

YOUNG MAN

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Five Dominions With Central Authority

Noon's Solution For India's Communal Problem

ALIGARH, August 25.

The division of India into five Dominions which should send delegates to Central authority to be created to control Defence, Customs, Foreign Relations and Currency, and should also have the power of secession and subsequent re-accession was suggested by Sir Feroze Khan Noon, Defence Member, Government of India, in a speech delivered at the Students' Union, Aligarh University yesterday.

Keep India As One Entity

In placing his scheme before the audience Sir Feroze Khan Noon observed:—

"I feel that the political unity of India is a great aim which every Indian should have in view. If India can be kept as one political entity, we can be the most powerful country in the world, whether looked at from the point of view of economic resources, financial strength or defensive power. Having that point before us, we have then to find a solution which makes the Muslims minority feel that the new scheme of things is not going to place them for ever under a Hindu Raj from which there can be no deliverance in the future at all unless there is a civil war or a friendly invasion from abroad.

FIVE DOMINIONS.

I should like British India to be divided into five dominions:—

(1) Bengal and Assam,
(2) C.P., U.P. and Bihar,
(3) Madras (Dravidian),
(4) Bombay (Maharatta) and
(5) Punjab, Baluchistan, Sind and North West Frontier.

These five dominions could be completely independent like New Zealand with her million and a half men and Australia and South Africa with their seven or eight million men each. But there are certain matters for which a Central authority and a united effort on the part of all dominions is essential. These are, in my opinion, Defence, Customs, Foreign Relations and Currency.

RIGHT TO SECEDE.

For the administration of these four subjects only I would recommend the creation of a Central Authority, which will consist of delegates nominated by the five Dominion Governments, delegates who will hold office so long as the appointing authority held office in their respective Dominions, but with this great reservation that if at any time any Dominions were dissatisfied with the working of the Central Authority that Dominion shall have the power to secede, but that there shall also be a provision for such a seceding Dominion to come back to the Centre, when the point of difference were removed. If you tell a state that once you come into Federation you will never be able to get of it, the authorities of that State will do their utmost to keep out of that Federation, but if you give this freedom of secession, you may induce them to come in and have a trial.

RUSSIAN EXAMPLE

In Russia, the various republics have a complete power of secession and one of them—Outer Mongolia—did secede for a year or two in 1922 on a matter of language, but was persuaded to come back again under a compromise scheme. The Central Government in Russia wanted to impose one Russian language in all their republics. The Outer Mongolians rebelled and seceded. Eventually they were allowed to have their way and teach their own language in schools, but the Outer Mongolians agreed also to teach the Russian language, which was to be the "lingua franca" of the whole of Russia. The great thing is to persuade people to come together, sitting at a joint table. Thereafter I feel it will be very difficult for one of the partners to leave the joint family because such secedery will lose so many great advantages that their separate existence will be far worse than the one they left behind.

CONGRESS GESTURE

I am glad to notice that even the Congress have now agreed to the Provinces having residuary powers. Even though meaningless, it is a good gesture. It is meaningless in the sense that the present lists of Provincial and Central subject are so exhaustive under the Government of India that no cases of residuary powers are likely to arise. However, it is a concession of a principal in the right direction and as such should be welcomed as a happy gesture. It certainly shows a spirit of compromise and raises the hopes of all those who believe in peace.

I have no doubt that there are hundreds of other people who have similar schemes for the solution of our political ills, but this is no time for the consideration of these schemes. We have to win this war first and make sure that the freedom of India will be worth at least the paper it will be written on.

One thing is clear that during the continuation of this war no constitutional scheme whatsoever its merits can be made to work at the point of the bayonet.

In India there has to be a compromise between the Congress and the Muslim League, or else, there can never be freedom or peace in this country.—

Earlier in his lengthy speech, Sir Feroz paid a tribute to the Viceroy who he said had acted as a Constitutional Monarch.

CONGRESS CRITICISED

It was said, he went on, that during the Cripps negotiations Congress leaders wanted the assurance from His Majesty's Government that if Congress took office their decisions in the Executive Council would be accepted like the decisions of a Responsible Ministry. That was one of the reasons why the negotiations broke down. The Congress leaders, he declared, were being offered the Government of India and on some hypothetical question of difference of opinion in the future, which might never have arisen, they threw away the opportunity to serve their country.

Examining the objections to the Congress Party being allowed to take over the Government on their own terms, Sir Feroz said: "First of all, the Moslems of India will object and if the Congress Party succeeded in coercing His Majesty's Government through the lawlessness to which they have resorted, that would be an excellent example for the Moslems and other minorities to follow. If the political aims in this country are to be achieved by everybody by force, then can't we expect that the Moslem will fight and he will fight hard and he will use force greater than any force that the Congress workers are to-day using in India?

IF PAKISTAN COMES IN

On the other hand, if the Pakistan scheme comes in against the wishes, of the minorities in the Punjab, there again, the minorities will be able to follow the good example of the National Congress and bring about disorder and chaos. In my humble opinion the solution of India's political ills does not lie in the philosophy of force, which the Congress in spite of the Mahatma's years of preachings of non-violence have at least started to use, but in the spirit of give and take and compromise."

Sequel To Cripps' Mission

"To some in this country," he proceeded "the Civil Disobedience is a direct result of the Cripps Mission. Sir Stafford's flying out in such a great hurry and at a time when England and her Allies could not claim any apparent victory was bound to create a wrong impression here that His Majesty's Government considered the military situation so critical that they were willing to buy their peace in India at any price. The launching of the Civil Disobedience campaign is a direct result of that impression, for, up to now Mr. Gandhi has always said that during the war, he would never do anything to create difficultics for His Majesty's Government or the Allies. What is the reason for this change in front you can well imagine.

There should be no difficulty in drawing the conclusion that this lawlessness will soon subside and the Congress philosophy of force will fail and thank God and the police and the army for that. Thereafter we have only the second alternative left to us for winning our freedom, namely, compromise and unity.—A. P.

Ambedkar And Noon At Aligarh

ALIGARH, Aug. 24.

The Hon. Malik Sir Firoz Khan Noon and the Hon. Dr. Ambedkar arrived in Aligarh and were accorded a warm reception at the railway station by district officials, members of the University Court and University officers. They then drove to the Willingdon pavilion.

The guests inspcted the various units assembled for a military parade and a march past.

Malik Firoz Khan Noon and Dr. Ambedkar in their speeches surveyed the political condition of the country, criticised the Congress policy.

The vice-president of the University union assured Malik Sir Firoz Knan Noon that Aligarh students were with him and declared that Pakistan was their political creed.

Malik Firoz Khan Noon laid the foundation stone of a boarding house.

PAKISTAN SCHEME "IMPRACTICABLE"

Hakim Nadvi On League Resolution

PESHAWAR, Aug. 22.
(Delayed.)

It would have been better if the Muslim League had given up their obstructionist policy with regard to India's independence, said Hakim Abdul Jalik Nadvi, President of the Peshawar Congress Committee, commenting on the League's latest resolution.

He remarked: "I consider the Muslim League a body wherein action is absent. They assemble, they talk and disperse, but do not act."

He criticised the Pakistan Scheme which he considered impracticable.—A. P.

AXIS SUPPLY SHIP SUNK

LONDON, August 24.

An official Admiralty Communique to-day states: "In the Central Mediterranean submarine under the command of Lt. T. E. Barlow, R. N., has sunk a medium-sized enemy supply ship, which had been bombed and stopped by aircraft of the R. A. F. The submarine attacked and a tremendous explosion followed. The enemy ship sank immediately.

A submarine under the command of Lt. Commander N. R. G. Wingfield, R. N., attacked an escorted convoy off the Norwegian coast and scored a hit on the leading merchantship, which is believed to have been sunk.—Reuter.

ICELAND TRAWLER ATTACKED

2 More German Planes Destroyed

REYKJAVIK, Aug. 25.

German bombing and machine-gunning of an Iceland Trawler, and the destruction of two more German planes near Iceland were announced by the American army on Tuesday.

One member of the trawler crew was killed. The trawler suffered only superficial damage. One German plane was over south eastern Iceland on Sunday morning and another in the north-east yesterday.—Reuter.

New Tokyo-Fukuoka Road To Be Built

TOKYO, Aug. 24.

A new road across Japan from Tokyo to Fukuoka is to be built as a defence measure, says the Tokyo newspaper "Nichi Nichi" on Monday.—Reuter.

Nazi Precautions In Norway

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 25.

As a precaution against any sudden invasion of Norway by the Allies, the Nazis are taking every precaution in the coastlines of Norway.

A new Naval base including a dry-dock capable of receiving 40,000-ton battleships is being constructed by Germans in the Aasenfjord, twenty miles north-east Trondheim.

Barracks for the several thousands of workers to be sent there are completed. The new base is expected to be partly completed this year.

Ex-Nazi Artillery Officer Jailed

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.

Werner Von Clemm, ex-German Artillery Officer and cousin of Frau Ribbentrop; was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a fine of 2,500 pounds—the maximum penalty—for trying to sell Dutch and Belgian diamonds in the United States. His action violated the Presidential order freezing the assets of those countries after their seizure by Germany in 1940.

Clemm, who is a naturalised American, was accused of conspiring with the German High Command to split the profits on the sale of the diamonds. The Germans, it was stated, intended to use their share to further their propaganda in America.—Reuter.

French Ex-Premier To Join De Gaulle's Movement

LONDON, August 26

M. Chautemps, ex-Premier of France who is an emigre in U.S.A. has signified his willingness to join the Free French Movement officially. Semi-official advices from Washington to accept Chautemps, as also two other ex-Ministers of France as Collaborators in Free France Movement, has been received by General De Gualle, the Chief of the Movement.

It is stated in Free French Circles in London that Chautemps and other two ministers will be acceptable to De Gualle and they will be playing very shortly an important role in Free French Movement.

It will be recalled that De Gualle had rejected Chautemps and his two other colleagues.—India Press Service.

In Orissa

Congress Wins In Assembly Election

CUTTACK, Aug. 25.

Mr. Santan Kumar Das (Congress) has been declared elected to the Orissa Assembly from North Cuttack Sadar General Constituency for Scheduled Castes.

Mr. Das secured 5,637 votes while the other candidate, Mr. Ramchandra Das, secured 644 votes.—A. P.

C. P.'S ONLY COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

Wardha Appeal To Govt. To Allow Its Functioning

(From Our Own Correspondent)
WARDHA, Aug. 23.

The following is the resolution passed by the Governing Body of the Govindram Seksaria College of Commerce, Wardha, on the 22nd August 1942:—

"This Governing Body of the Govindram Seksaria College of Commerce notes with great concern the high-handed action of the Provincial Government in taking possession of the College and Hostel buildings. Although, the behaviour of the students of many other colleges in the country has not been different from the students of the Commerce College, this Committee is unable to understand why a drastic action has been taken, specially against this College.

The Government may be aware of the fact that the Seksaria College is the only College of Commerce in the whole of the Central Provinces and Berar. The students of the College come not only from all the districts of this Province, but also from other Provinces like Bombay, Calcutta and Madras presidencies, Central India, Rajputana, as well as from Hyderabad, Mysore and Indore States. By closing down the Commerce College the Government have taken upon themselves the responsibility of the loss in studies of about 300 students from so many parts of the country. This Committee hopes that the Government will consider this matter in all seriousness and allow the Commerce College to function as early as possible.

It is further resolved that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Vice-Chancellor of the Nagpur University, and the Chief Secretary to the Local Government."

Burma Governor In Karachi

KARACHI Aug. 24.

The Governor of Burma, Sir Reginald Dorman Smith, arrived from England by air this evening. —A. P.

American Funds For Relief Of Allies

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.

The goal of 42 million five-hundred thousand pounds sterling has been set as the total for relief funds throughout America by the War Appeals Committee. When raised, about half of this sum would be passed on to British, Chinese, Greek, Russian, Dutch, Polish and other War Appeals and United Service Organisations.

ROOSEVELT & WORLD YOUTH

President Roosevelt it is understood will address the youth of the world on Thursday in connection with the International Student Assembly which is meeting in Washington on Wednesday.—Reuter.

Best Way Of Serving Nation

Appeal To Collegians To Attend To Rural Uplift

By N. H. P.

I want you to accept a gentleman's word that I am a patriot just as you. There is, however, one difference between you and I viz. that from my past experience and observation, I am in a position to see longer than you.

You are, in the nation's cause, bent on self sacrifice and would be prepared to undergo any hardship. That is a valuable asset.

I am anxious that this asset should not be wasted. I want it to be utilised to the best advantage. The word "best" implies comparison. There are a number of ways in which the country's best interest can be served. It is beyond the power of any one to follow all the ways simultaneously. There is need of selection, if your efforts are not to lose their effectiveness owing to undue diffusion.

My advice to you, therefore, is this. From the ways of the nation's service that are open to you, select only a few or if you like, select only one. Concentrate and bind all your combined energies in that direction. Thereby only will you be able to accomplish something. The kind of activities—in their unduly diversified and diffuse form, has been undertaken before and to my knowledge, they have produced very little permanent or substantial result. Looking back, I attribute the result, not to the inherent weakness of the cause or the spirit, but to want of concentration for the time being, on one and one point only.

I wish you to profit by this past experience.

If you ask me—which is, to my mind, comparatively the best way of accomplishing your purpose, I reply without hesitation—it is village reconstruction.

Village reconstruction includes, teaching village boys and girls the three Rs., adult education, better hygiene and sanitation, concord, improvement of village industries, self-government, etc.

Each one of you, is not far from a village. Its language is your language. Its thoughts, habits and usages are not and ought not to be unfamiliar to you. It is a part and parcel of your community, in which you and your ancestors have been brought up.

Do not think you are too westernised to be of any use to villages. Even in the West, village reconstruction is rapidly regaining its importance. Apart from that, there are many aspects of village life, in which your influence will be immediately felt.

Taking the subject of village illiteracy alone, you are eminently fitted to bring the whole world and the daily world-affairs that move you and me so deeply,—to the knowledge and understanding of villagers. Can you conceive of a grander and a nobler mission than to open the eyes to sunlight. Of millions of men and women who have been blind all their lives? Can you conceive anything more inspiring than to fashion the lives of millions of young boys and girls living in villages, so that they may grow up to be world-citizens of to-morrow?

Compare and contrast this, with any other activity or activities in which you may be engaged at present. Does it not strike you that the direction of work which I have suggested above, is more certain of results than the others?

Does it not open to you an infinite variety of subsidiary activities—all constructive, all beneficent. Here is a vast and hitherto unexplored field awaiting your touch.

REAL WORK

If you are thinking of improving your personal prospects, I can assure you that you will serve them more effectively than by adopting the course which you are pursuing at present.

Maratha Students' Appeal To Britain

The General Secretary of the All-India Maratha Students' Conference, Nagpur has made an appeal to Britain through Viceroy 'viewing with great concern, the violent turn the freedom movement has taken', and the policy adopted by the Government towards the same.

He appeals to Britain to release all national leaders and entrust the Government to the representatives of the people.

Roosevelt's Mother Leaves Him 9/10 Of Estate

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.

According to the New York State Transfer Appraisal, Mrs. Sara Delano Roosevelt, mother of President Roosevelt left a net estate estimated at 1,089,872 dollars.

Under a will probated earlier, President Roosevelt receive nine-tenths of the estate and his mother's Hyde Parks property. The most valuable jewelry owned by Mrs. Roosevelt was a necklace of 69 pearls valued at 1,800 dollars.

PRESIDENT INEUNU ON TOUR

ANKARA, August 25.

President Ineunu who is on a tour of inspection in Central Anatolia has arrived in a Black Sea coastal district.—Reuter.

CHARLIE CHAN — STOOL PIGEON CAN'T FLY HOME — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

THOSE KIDS ARE STILL AFTER ME AND I CAN'T GET OUT OF THE HOUSE! BUT I'LL HIDE CHARLIE'S WALLET AND THE CONFESSION BEFORE THEY CATCH ME!
YOU LITTLE SPY! GIMME WHAT YOU STOLE FROM MOTHER MARY!
I'LL GIVE YOU NOTHING!
HEY, SOAPY! YOU HURT HIM GOOD!
SERVES TH' LITTLE STOOL-PIGEON RIGHT! WE'LL KEEP HIM HERE UNTIL MOTHER MARY COMES BACK!
MEANWHILE...
I'M TELLING YOU IT WAS CARSON'S CONFESSION AND IT NAMES YOU AS THE HAWK!
STEVE TRICKED ME AFTER ALL! I MUST DESTROY THAT CONFESSION!
McNaught Syndicate, Inc.
1-4

Teach children this simple rule ... "Inner Cleanliness for Health and Andrews for Inner Cleanliness." Gentle and safe in its action, Andrews is the ideal laxative for children. It regulates the bowels, settles the stomach and keeps the liver and kidneys working healthily. Headaches, biliousness "tummy" upsets and other minor ills vanish when Andrews has done its purifying work. It is not habit-forming—the same small dose always suffices.

For Inner Cleanliness be regular with your
ANDREWS LIVER SALT
Health Drink and Tonic Laxative

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